

SEEKING COKING COAL.

**Recent Deals Envolving
Thousands in Georges
and Springhill Twps.**

THE CAMBRIA CO.'S BIG PLANS.

Will build 1,000 By-Product Coke Ovens, New Furnaces and Make Other Improvements at Johnstown That Will cost \$3,000,000.

The purchase of coal lands in the southern end of Fayette county has been more than usually active during the past two weeks. On Tuesday the owner farm near High House, in Georges township, was sold at public sale to J. C. Work, W. E. Crow and J. Kefover of Uniontown. They paid \$12 an acre for the tract which consists of 61 acres. The farm includes two veins of coal, a nine foot vein and a five foot vein of good grade. The purchasers of the farm will begin work at once to develop the five foot vein of coal, their intention being to leave it mined before the nine foot vein is touched. The larger vein, by the way, is owned by other parties and this is the first instance in the Lower Connellsville region where a smaller vein of coal is being mined before the regular nine foot seam. In fact the writer does not recall a similar instance in this region.

Harry and George Whyel have purchased from Walter Langhead and Jasper Augustine 32 acres of coal in Georges township, on the line of the Smithfield & Masontown railroad, and will operate the same immediately.

A big tract of coal on Decker's creek in West Virginia is about sold to William Beeson, representing a number of Uniontown capitalists. If the deed is consummated a block of the coke ovens is to be erected on the tract which include 6,000 acres of fine coal on the borders of Monongalia and Preston counties and on the line of the Morgantown & Kingwood railroad. The Freeport coal under this land has been bought by James R. Barnes of Uniontown and H. C. Green of New Castle. These gentlemen have been negotiating for some time for the sale of this coal to iron and steel manufacturers of Cleveland and Columbus, O.

A number of the big iron and steel manufacturers outside the United States Steel Corporation have within the past month been searching Southern Fayette county and Northern West Virginia high and low for suitable tracts of coal land on which they can erect coke ovens. The supply of coke has been so short that the iron manufacturers and foundrymen are forced to try and provide for their individual supply. Not only have the iron makers been seeking coal lands, but the large dealers are in search of good coking coal lands with an idea to build their own ovens. Some Cleveland and Chicago iron manufacturers and coke dealers promise to purchase coal along the Morgantown & Kingwood and operate there. If the coal is purchased the ovens will be built near the Big Falls tract of land recently purchased by S. M. Graham, who sold the timber to Mr. Oliver, who in turn sold it to the Huston Lumber Company. This is near the upper end of the present extension of the Morgantown & Kingwood railroad.

The Cambria Steel Company, whose coke plants in the Connellsville region in the Dunbar district are being rapidly worked out, have plans completed for the erection of 1,000 by-product ovens in addition to the 200 they now have at Johnstown. This and new furnaces and other improvements in connection with their great plant at Johnstown will necessitate an expenditure of \$3,000,000 within the next two years.

Large forces of men were Tuesday put to work clearing off the ground on which immense blocks of buildings will be erected. Two mammoth blast furnaces will be erected near the coke ovens and will embrace the most modern facilities for smelting iron, and the company will be enabled to deliver molten metal at its open hearths and thus reduce the cost of the manufacture of Bessemer steel to the minimum. The contemplated improvements when completed, will swell the Cambria list of employees 2,000 more men. The coke plant will be the largest by-product works in the United States.

More Klondike Coke Ovens.

The La Belle Iron Company of Steubenville, O., has begun the construction of a coke plant of 200 ovens on the Boye farm, in Luzerne town-

ship, on the Monongahela river. In a few months it will be producing coke. It is six miles below Brownsville. The company owns 300 acres of coal. The Masontown Coal & Coke Company is also preparing to build two more ovens near Riverside plant, also on the Monongahela.

Springhill township is to have a big coke plant, and it is to be owned and operated by Uniontown capitalists. J. V. Thompson, William Thompson, Altha L. Meser, George D. Howell, C. H. Seaton and D. S. Hickey own about 2,300 acres of coal in that township and will begin operations at once to tract of surface on the Lou Morgan farm and will at once have 30 ovens erected. Later this will be increased to 200 ovens. Connection will be made with the Baltimore & Ohio. The contract for the first block of ovens will be let today or tomorrow.

The name of the company is the Rich Hill Coke Company, main office at Uniontown, works, Outcrop P. O.

M'GRUDER'S TROUBLES.

Told a Fib to Get His Bride and Is Prosecuted.
Edward McGruder of Smithton was held for court last week charged with having perjured himself in order to secure a bride. McGruder is a coal miner of Smithton, and the announcement of his marriage last Tuesday, which he says occurred last August, was the cause of his arrest Saturday morning.

The charge of perjury was made before Alderman William D. Mansfield, of Pittsburgh on Friday by Mrs. Nora Troutman of McKeesport, who claims that McGruder, who married a sister of the prosecutrix, Ada Smith of Smithton, had perjured himself when he swore before the license clerk that Miss Smith was aged 21. Mrs. Troutman charges that her sister is not yet 18 years old.

On August 18th McGruder accused the marriage license and the couple were married the following day. McGruder was a boarder at the Smith home and the marriage was kept a secret until a few days ago. At the hearing Saturday McGruder admitted that he had secured the license and swore that the girl was 21 years old. He declares that he thought she was that old. He is aged 30 and when the constable arrested him at his home at Smithton his young wife became frantic and declared that she would kill herself if he was not allowed to return to her. The suit is the result of a family quarrel.

MUST BEHAVE THEMSELVES.

Burgess Notices Parents to Keep Children Off Streets at Night.
Complaints from all sides have been made to Burgess Kurtz and Chief of Police Rotter about the actions of young girls and boys on the streets late at night and the borough authorities are going to draw a tighter rein on the juveniles in the future. They wish to notify all the parents to keep their boys and girls off the streets after a reasonable hour at night, or arrests and informations will be made, and the offenders will be harshly dealt with. Petty thieving annoyances, and all kinds of mischief have been reported to the police.

The Chinese laundrymen of town complain that boys annoy them until it is almost unbearable. Fruit dealers and grocers complain of thefts, and citizens say they cannot sleep at night for the noise. Last night four girls and more than four boys were holding an informal dance on a bridge on the North Side, when an officer dispersed them. If the parents do not take the matter in hand at once, the law will, the Burgess says.

Pastor Surprised.

About 60 members of the Methodist Episcopal Church gathered Wednesday evening at the parsonage, South Pittsburgh street, and greatly surprised the new pastor Dr. Mark A. Riggs with a prettily arranged informal reception. The pastor is now comfortably settled in his new home, and every day brings him in closer touch with his large congregation. The evening was spent in a pleasant social manner, and the pastor had an opportunity of getting to know quite a number of his flock. His time has been largely taken up recently, with the work of moving his family to town and a recent move ment for church repair work.

Supt. Schaeffer's Report.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Schaeffer in his forthcoming report for the school year will present these statistics: Number of schools in the State, 29,631; whole number of pupils, 1,163,509; teachers' wages \$11,821,873.78; cost of school text books, \$284,477.77; cost of school supplies other than text books, not including Philadelphia, \$159,305.09; total expenditures, \$22,927,678.32; estimated value of school property, \$55,991,694.

HEADLIGHT FLASHES.

Pennsylvania Railroad Company Grant a 10 per Cent Wage Advance

ON LINES EAST OF PITTSBURG.

Ground Broken for Yards on B. & O. at New Castle Junction Which When Completed will be the Largest in the World.

Philadelphia, Nov. 14.—The Pennsylvania Railroad company announced an increase of 10 per cent in the wages of all employees of the company east of Pittsburgh and Erie and now earning less than \$200 a month. The advance became operative Nov. 1. This increase, which was decided upon at Wednesday's meeting of the directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, will it is estimated, affect about 53,000 employees.

The various division superintendents were notified of the directors' action and notices announcing the advance were immediately posted.

The cost of the increase to the company will be heavy. Estimating the average wage rate per month at \$60 a man, the additional expense to the company would be \$354,000 a month or about \$4,130,000 a year.

Buff cars are to be placed on trains Nos. 3 and 1 running between Pittsburgh and Weston, W. Va. Since these trains have been put on the schedule they have been carrying a chair car, but there never has been any buffet attached. There is need of buffet on long ride. The time of the trains is a big incentive to place a buffet on the run. It is often late at night when the train reaches Weston, sometimes 1 or 2 o'clock in the morning, and coming west passengers frequently do not have a chance to eat between 5 o'clock in the morning, when the train leaves Weston, and 1 and sometimes 2 o'clock in the afternoon when Pittsburgh is reached.

Trainmaster C. H. Gersuch, of the Baltimore & Ohio, has issued an order calling in the conductors' certificates of promotion for the purpose of renewal. Some of those now outstanding are the original ones issued to their respective owners years ago among these is one issued to Passenger Conductor Dennis Devine. It was dated on February 10, 1873, having been issued by the Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore Railroad Company, a Baltimore & Ohio subsidiary line, and sets forth the fact that on that date Dennis Devine successfully passed the examination for the position of conductor, and accordingly was promoted. The certificate is signed by W. H. Rohrbach, an old-time Supervisor of Trains. Since this certificate was issued many portentous changes have been wrought upon the Pittsburgh end of the Baltimore & Ohio. The almost 30 years intervening have brought to the front some of the best real railroaders that ever coupled a car, pulled a throttle or punched a ticket.

One of the most peculiar wrecks in the history of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad occurred between 5 and 8 o'clock Monday afternoon a short distance west of Pinetown tunnel. A light engine running from Sand Patch to Confluence stopped at Pinetown for orders. All of the men on board left the engine and entered the telegraph office at the east portal of the tunnel. While they were absent the engine, owing to a leak in the throttle, was set in motion and before the engineers could reach the powerful machine it had gained sufficient speed to prevent his mounting the cab without a governing hand the engine dashed through the tunnel at tremendous speed and dashed into a construction train a short distance east of Brooks tunnel, killing three or four Italian laborers and wrecking 18 cars.

A corps of engineers of the Baltimore & Ohio company have commenced a survey of a proposed Baltimore & Ohio branch from Waynesburg to Wheeling. As soon as the route is surveyed an extension of the line will be run from Waynesburg to Uniontown through the Connellsville coke region, a Washington special says. F. D. Cassanave, General Superintendent of Motive Power for the Baltimore & Ohio was in Connellsville Thursday.

The Schooley-McClure Fence Works

are to be moved from West Newton to Versailles. The plant makes all the mules used by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and supplies many other big systems throughout the United States. John Barron, formerly Superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio's Pittsburgh Division, is interested in the company.

John C. Neff of Masontown has bought steel rails, etc., for the Connellsville Central railroad, which is to be built from the Robert Miller farm, in Menallen township, down Dunlap's creek to Brownsville. The road will be 12 miles long and work on it will begin shortly. It will open up a fertile region. The company owns 217 acres of coal land which they propose to develop. The directors are J. H. Hillman, Herbert Dupuy, John C. Neff and John P. Brennan.

John C. Neff, J. H. Hillman, Herbert Dupuy and John Brennan closed a contract Tuesday for the drilling of several test holes on the Miller farm, in Menallen township, preparatory to opening the coal and the building of a large coke plant. This is an undeveloped field and is to be reached by the building of a branch railroad from the Pennsylvania railroad line near New Salem.

Ground was broken at New Castle Junction Thursday for the enlargement of the yards and the new shops of the Baltimore & Ohio there. The work of grading for the new yards is a stupendous task. A hill four miles long and running from 20 to 30 feet in height is to be cut back for a distance of 100 yards from the present tracks, to make room for additional sidings. The work will cost over \$500,000, and the number of yard tracks will then be increased from 12 to 23, averaging over three miles in length. This will give tracks sufficient to accommodate about 4,000 cars. The yards will be the largest in the world.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Live News Notes Gathered From all Parts of the Town.

Mrs. Mary Flannigan, wife of P. J. Flannigan, died this morning at her home on North Pittsburgh street. A more extended obituary will be published tomorrow.

Joseph R. Bailey, who has been bookkeeper for the Connellsville News for the past four years, has resigned his position to accept the management of the News, Pa. Leader. He will go next week to assume his new duties in the thriving Monongahela valley town. Mr. Bailey has made many friends since he has been located in Connellsville.

The Elks Lodge of Connellsville will hold their memorial services in the Connellsville Theatre on the first Sunday in December. Those who will take part in the musical program are: Mrs. Wilson, Miss Rose Stillwagon, Dr. E. P. Clarke, Dr. Carl Horner, S. R. Mason, George T. Griffin, J. S. McKee, S. E. Rogers, Miss Rose of Pittsburgh, and E. S. Macgregor. Kierle's orchestra will furnish the music.

A meeting of the stock subscribers of the Sigo Iron & Steel Company will be held soon. Joseph McConnell, present General Manager of the Pittsburgh plant, will decide a number of points incident to the organization. One of the objects of the meeting is to decide upon the amount of capital stock. Up to the present about \$250,000 worth of stock has been subscribed and promised. Business men are not slow to see that the investment is a good one. It is probable that Joseph McConnell will be made Manager of the Connellsville plant.

Contractor Marcus Marietta has a gang of men at work tearing up and relaying the pavement on Pittsburgh street near Orchard alley. This section of the street has been a problem to Council ever since the sewer was laid. The bricks sink down to a depth of almost a foot, and it seems as if no amount of filling will bring the street up to the proper level, owing to the soft condition of the ground. This time the pavement will be laid high, as it is thought the difficulty can thus be overcome.

At the Theatre.

A big company, an operatic orchestra and brass band in a novel street parade all at popular prices makes a magnet that will no doubt pack the Connellsville Theatre to the doors tonight. "Uncle Josh Sprucey" makes his bow on that occasion and the jolly old New Englander will afford an evening of fun and amusement. The "play of the season" "An American Hustler" with that versatile comedian George F. Hall in the leading role will be the attraction at the Connellsville Theatre, matinee and night, Saturday, November 15th.

A TORPEDO AND AN AX

Made Dangerous Combination for Small Boy and His Sister at Gibson.

LONG AX HANDLE SAVED THEM.

Four Broken Back Cases in Wards at the Cottage State Hospital With No Hope for Their Recovery—Elmer Shaw's Condition Improved.

Robert and Mary Lee, children of Robert Lee, a railroad man of Gibson, were injured this morning by the explosion of a railroad torpedo. It is another example of the well known fact that a combination of a torpedo, a hammer and a small boy usually causes trouble. It was an ax instead of a hammer in this case. Young Lee is seven years old, and his sister is five. Robert knew what the caps were for, and made a demonstration of their use to his sister by striking the little tin case with an ax. It was lucky for the youngsters that they were not very close to the torpedo, for the ax had a long handle. The boy was badly cut about the hand, while the little girl was cut and burned on the leg. Mr. L. P. McCormick dressed the injuries. Railroad men are sometimes careless in letting these explosives lay around. Considering the large number of accidents that have been recorded resulting from signal caps, the practice is a very dangerous one. The plentiful manner in which they are issued on the railroad makes them careless about saving them and thus they get into the hands of children, sometimes being dropped or lost on the streets. In some instances, however, they are picked up off the rails where they have been placed for signals by mischievous youngsters, usually with painful results.

Four broken back cases are now in the wards of the Cottage State Hospital. These are perhaps the saddest and most hopeless cases received at the institution. There is no hope for their complete recovery, but they sometimes linger for months before the death messenger finally ends their sufferings. The longer the patients live the more intense the suffering becomes, and it is usually a relief when death comes. The cases require more care and attention from the nurses, and with the large number of cases now on hands, the attendants are kept very busy.

Elmer Shaw, the painter who fell three stories from the side of the North Windsor apartments on the South Side, and who has a badly fractured skull, is getting along nicely, and there are hopes of his recovery in a short time. His skull was trepanned, a section of bone surface about two inches square being removed from the right frontal portion of the skull. An examination showed the brain to be slightly injured.

William Harter, aged 22, and employee of the Cambria Steel Company at Dunbar, was injured in the mines there Thursday and was brought to the hospital in the evening. He is a driver and was caught between a wagon and a post. His leg is fractured below the knee.

Redstone Presbytery Meeting.

A meeting of the Redstone Presbytery will be held in the Scottdale Presbyterian Church next Tuesday. "The Need of a More Earnest and Aggressive Church" is one of the subjects to be discussed. "Our Dependence on the Holy Spirit Help" will be considered in the discussion. "Renewed Consecration for Our Work" will be another topic to be dwelt upon. There will be present 25 or 30 ministers and elders. Rev. J. B. Lysle is pastor of the Scottdale Church.

Dr. Cartwright's Lecture postponed.

The Rev. Dr. Cartwright's first historic lecture, announced for next Sunday evening, is unavoidably postponed until after Thanksgiving Day. The time and place will be duly published, and all tickets held for next Tuesday evening will be good for the first lecture whenever it will be delivered. The full syllabus of the lectures will be shortly issued, and tickets can be procured for the course, or for single lecture.

Back from the Maine Woods.

Dr. G. W. Gallagher, who has returned from his hunting excursion in the Maine woods, says that hunting conditions are not changed there since his last trip. His party was farther north this time than usual, and they found more game than on previous visits.

ANOTHER ERUPTION.

Volcano on Stromboli Island is throwing up Colossal Column of Fire.

MANY HOUSES ARE DESTROYED.

Lava Streams Down Sides of Mountain and Huge Boulders Are Thrown From the Crater to a Great Height. Samoan Island Disturbed.

Rome, Nov. 14.—The volcano on Stromboli Island (off the north coast of Sicily) has commenced a terrible eruption. A colossal column of fire is rising and incandescent stones are being emitted from the craters. Many houses on the island have been destroyed.

The Stromboli volcano was reported Sept. 9 to be in full eruption. It was then throwing up columns of fire and torrents of stones, as it is now. This eruption lasted for several days. Lava streamed down the sides of the mountain to the sea while huge boulders were hurled from the crater to a great height, falling into the sea fully two and a half miles from the shore. Coincident with this eruption there was probably a submarine eruption between Stromboli and Sicily. Stromboli is the northernmost of the Lipari Islands, in the Mediterranean, off the north coast of Sicily. Its population is placed at 500 persons and its area is eight square miles. It is wholly of volcanic formation and has a constantly active volcano 3,040 feet high. The crater on top has been extinct, but the active crater is on the side of the mountain. On the east side of the island is the small town of Stromboli.

Another Volcanic Disturbance.

Auckland, N. Z., Nov. 14.—According to advices received here from Apia, Samoa, via Tangia, a volcanic eruption has broken out in Savaii, the westernmost and largest island of the Samoan group. Six craters are reported to be emitting flames, in one village in the vicinity the earth is covered two inches deep with ashes.

Wants Them to Get Out.

Shanghai, Nov. 14.—Unusually strong articles are appearing in the Chinese newspapers, declaring that by the withdrawal of the British troops from Shanghai to Wei-Hai Wei, and the withdrawal of the German forces from here to Tsing-Tau (Kiao-Chow), the independence of the Yangtze valley is still menaced. The Chinese want the British and the Germans to get out of China altogether, instead of merely evacuating Shanghai and withdrawing to their respective garrison stations in China. The papers add that a conflict between Germany and Great Britain is inevitable.

Strike Commission Begins Session.

Scranton, Nov. 14.—All the members of the anthracite strike commission are here. The sessions of the commission began this morning at 10 o'clock in the Lackawanna county court house. The commissioners met in the room occupied by the state superior court, which is admirably adapted for the purpose. President Mitchell moved his headquarters to this city last night. He and his staff will be located at the St. Charles hotel as long as the commission is here.

Has Not Decided.

New Orleans, Nov. 14.—With regard to his reported candidacy for speaker of the house of representatives, Congressman Theodore E. Burton, of Ohio, who is here attending the bankers' convention, authorized the following statement: "I shall not decide the question fully until week after next, when I shall have returned to Washington."

Reception to Chaffee.

San Francisco, Nov. 14.—Representatives of the seven great commercial organizations of San Francisco met General Chaffee at a reception at the chamber of commerce yesterday. Addresses were made by prominent business men and General Chaffee also made a short speech. General Chaffee and his party left for Chicago last night.

Five Badly Burned.

Toledo, Nov. 14.—A gasoline lamp in the general store of Stiles & Weckerly, at Whitehouse, this county, exploded last night, and five out of eight persons in the store were badly burned, one probably fatally. Only slight damage was done by the flames.

Electric Line Completed.

Lorain, O., Nov. 14.—The Lake Shore electric line has been completed to Sandusky and the opening for business will be made on Saturday.

THE NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

Close Was Weak and at Net Losses. Bonds Better Sustained Than Stocks.

New York, Nov. 14.—Quite violent advances at the opening of yesterday's stock market, which were somewhat exceeded by a rally from a subsequent reaction, entirely melted away before the close, which was weak and at net losses, reaching a point for some of the leading speculative stocks. After the heavy declines of the last two days, reassuring reports yesterday morning as to the adjustment of troubles affecting some speculative accounts and an absence of pressure in the money market, the refusal of the market to stay up was something of a surprise.

There was no actual news development of importance to account for the movements in the day's market, beyond the shifting of speculative sentiment.

Bonds were better sustained than stocks and retained a part of their gains. Total sales par value, \$2,560,000.

United States 2s and new 4s declined 1/2 and the 3s and 1s (old) and 5s, 3/4 per cent on the last call.

Experimented on a Frog.

Camden, N. J., Nov. 14.—A frog was poisoned in court yesterday to show a jury the agonies of a human being dying as a result of being poisoned with strychnine. Paul Woodward, who is alleged to have lured two boys, Bruce Jennings and Paul Coffin, from this city into the woods and having caused their death with strychnine, was on trial, and Prof. Marshall, of the University of Pennsylvania, was testifying. He took some of the poison extracted from the liver of Paul Coffin and forced it into a live frog. The jury and all others in court became intensely interested and in a few minutes the frog went into convulsions. The professor explained the action of the drug, as the writhing, exhibited all the agonies the boy had suffered as he died. The experiment caused a sensation in the court room.

Daughters of Confederacy.

New Orleans, Nov. 14.—Yesterday's session of the ninth annual convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy was devoted to receiving reports. Mrs. Worcester, of Ohio, said through her efforts southern histories were introduced in the Ohio schools. A rising vote of thanks was tendered to Mrs. Worcester. Mrs. Winder, of Columbus, O., told of the work at Camp Cause cemetery, by which flowers from all over the south are sent on Memorial day.

Boy Was Finally Found.

Yonkers, Nov. 14.—For three weeks little Mont Boyle, of Lowellville, has been missing. It was thought by H. M. Boyle, the father, that his first wife's relatives were responsible for his disappearance. Mrs. Mary McNevin, an aged resident of Lowellville, and two of her daughters were brought into court, charged with kidnapping the boy. They were discharged and the boy was later found with relatives in Geauga county.

Charles Cawley Held.

Pittsburg, Nov. 14.—At the coroner's inquest yesterday morning the simple word "yes" lisped by an infant voice cleared the mystery surrounding the murder of five members of the Cawley family, on Oct. 10, in Homestead. Little Agnes Cawley, the youngest of the survivors, testified that her brother Charles committed the deed. He was led back to jail to answer the charge of murder.

Record-Breaking Run.

Cleveland, Nov. 14.—What is claimed to be the fastest long distance run ever made on an electric traction railway was recorded by a special car on the Lake Shore electric line, on a trip from Cleveland to Toledo, yesterday. The car left this city at 3 a. m., arriving in Toledo, a distance of 120 miles, at 6:10 a. m., making the actual running time 3 hours and 10 minutes.

Would Apply to This Country.

London, Nov. 14.—Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, in the house of commons yesterday, denied that the Bond-Hay convention prohibited Newfoundland from according preferential duties to its mother country and her colonies. But he admitted that would also be the terms of the convention apply to the chief imports of the United States.

Notice of Appeal.

New York, Nov. 14.—Notice of appeal was filed with the treasury department yesterday in the case of the 11 Cuban children who were detained here en route from Santiago Cuba, to Mrs. Katherine Tingley's school of Buddhism at Point Loma, Cal. The appeal calls for a reversal of the decision of the special board of inquiry that the children be deported.

BIG BOILER LETS GO.

Terrible Explosion at West Works of American Iron & Steel Company.

FOUR DEAD AND 40 INJURED.

Cause of Disaster Not Known—Weeping Women and Children Crowd About Place in Frantic Efforts to Gain Tidings of Loved Ones.

Lebanon, Pa., Nov. 14.—The explosion of a large boiler in scrap puddle furnace No. 3, at the west works of the American Iron and Steel Manufacturing company's plant, late yesterday afternoon, caused the death of four workmen and about 40 others were more or less seriously injured. The dead are:

Jacob Bicker, aged 67 years, of Sunny Side, a laborer; leaves a wife and six children.
Walter Turner, of this city, puddler; leaves a wife and one child.
James Hisinger, of this city, a puddler; leaves a wife and four children.

William Oakes aged 45, puddler; leaves widow; died at hospital.
Among the injured are the following: James Nine, single, aged 23 years, puddler's helper, badly hurt in tornally and leg broken, condition critical; Aaron Potteger, puddler, married, lacerations of hands and head and serious internal injuries, condition critical; Francis Murray, seriously burned about body; Frank Arnold, puddler's helper; George P. Moyer, puddler's helper; Joseph Gris, aged 50, coal stoker; Daniel McCormick, puddler, general injuries; John Cochran; Pius Kline, puddler, struck by a flying piece of iron; James Horgan, struck by a piece of iron; Sylvester Wolf, boss puddler, struck by flying timber; Cornelius Mader, Penrose Hurick, John Habbie, Michael K. Spang, John Habbie, Wilson Lash, Simon Potteger, injured very severely; Frank Dissinger.

There are others injured in addition to the above whose names were not obtained. The physicians at the hospital express the opinion that several of the injured will die.

It is not known whether the explosion was due to defects in the boiler or not. The boiler, which was of 200 horse power, broke squarely in half, one part sailing through the machinery and woodwork of the mill. The roof collapsed and the flames from the puddle furnaces under the wrecked boiler set fire to the debris. The fire force of the company, however, had the flames extinguished in 15 minutes.

The calamity is the worst that ever occurred in Lebanon. The boiler exploded without warning and in an instant the entire place was black with death-dealing debris. The wreck and ruin of the nine immediate puddle furnaces was complete.

Thousands of persons were attracted to the scene and weeping women and children crowded about the place, making frantic efforts to obtain tidings of their loved ones, but the excitement was so intense that but very little comfort could be given them. Physicians were called from every quarter of the city and the hospital ambulances and other vehicles were hurried into service. The officers of the works were at once converted into a hospital and a corps of nurses from the Good Samaritan hospital were brought to the place. Into this temporary hospital the maimed and scalded workmen were carried and given attention. Some have their eyes burned out, others their hands blown off.

It is feared the list of dead will be materially increased when the ruins of the nine wrecked puddle furnaces are explored. The exploded boiler was hurled high into the air and passed over the offices, burying itself in the south bank of Chittabapilla creek, several hundred yards away. No information could be secured at the temporary hospital at the works. The plan has been closed and workmen are removing the debris.

Mascagni's Troubles.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Mascagni's troubles have not yet been brought to the attention of the state department and the officials there see no reason why they should be. Secretary Hay has no power to interfere with the course of justice in the Massachusetts court. Mr. Mayor Des Planches, the Italian ambassador, is now in Boston, and it is supposed that, with the Italian consul there, he will advise the composer of his actual rights before the Boston courts.

It is possible that when Denmark comes to the point where she would like to do a little island selling she will find a depressed market in Antillean real estate.

Wage Reduction by Agreement.

The recent agreement entered into between the American Tin Plate company and the Amalgamated Association of Tin Workers, by which the latter body accepts a 3 per cent reduction in wages, is quite significant. The reduction is made to enable the tin plate company to take a contract to supply the Standard Oil company with cans for its export trade. At the present time the oil company gets these cans from Wales, being able to import them practically free of duty, as it receives a rebate of duties previously paid when it ships the cans abroad. By the new agreement the work of unking these cans will be transferred from Welsh tin workers to members of the Amalgamated association.

Although the reduction is not a large one when considered from the percentage point of view, it is the principle and not the details of the agreement that deserve public notice. Two important principles are illustrated by this amicable co-operation of labor and capital.

The first is that the organization of labor affords a basis for agreement between laborers and capitalists quite as effectively as for war between them. Under an individualistic system the employers in this case might have reduced the wages of their workers and taken the foreign contract, but the workers could hardly have understood the reduction and certainly could not man by man have agreed to it in such a way as to have secured harmonious co-operation. The other principle is that by industrial agreement between employers and employed, which is made possible by the organization of both, the partnership can meet successfully the competition of foreign trade which otherwise they might not be able to meet.

The Departure of Wu Ting Fang.

The recall of Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister to the United States, will take from this country the most interesting diplomatic representative of the oriental nation that has ever been accredited to this government.

Few diplomats from abroad have enjoyed greater personal popularity in this country than Minister Wu, though he never condescended to weaken his sturdy Chinese patriotism.

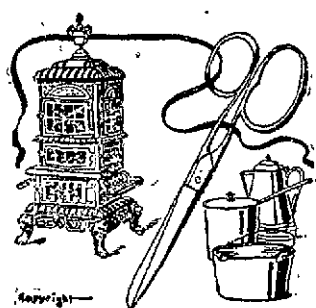
He has, however, considered it to be a part of his diplomatic duty to bring to the attention of the American people the virtues and excellences of his race. Realizing that these Chinese people were judged of by the representatives of the lowest social grades who came to this country as immigrants, in former years under contract as coolies, he tried when he could to enlighten his western hearers as to the ethical value of the great religious and moral teachers of China, on the way in which Chinese society was built up and the hopes and aspirations of the Chinese people.

While perhaps Wu Ting Fang took a somewhat more active interest in the action of congress on the Chinese exclusion act than was becoming in a foreign diplomat, his conduct in all other respects has been exemplary. Certainly at the time of the uprising of the Boxers it was Minister Wu more than any other man who was instrumental in obtaining intelligence upon which the allied governments could act, and all through that international episode, which placed him in a particularly embarrassing position, he bore himself admirably.

Secretary Root has settled, for the time at least, the discussion which has been going on for months in the war department over disappearing carriages. The secretary will in his discretion have guns of six inch and larger caliber mounted on the Crozier disappearing carriage. General Miles, as head of the board of ordnance and fortifications, opposed this carriage, one of his arguments being that a small piece of metal from an enemy's shell might easily disarrange the machinery of the carriage and put the gun out of action. This of course could not occur if the guns were mounted in barbette.

The impression has prevailed in some quarters that the Cubans could not line up to the American standard of municipal government. But there is a story from Havana that a fund of \$20,000 has been raised to get certain franchises through the Havana council. The Cubans appear to be right up with the procession in assimilating American methods of local government.

The New York man who tried to commit suicide in a pie wagon was probably despondent because he could not get the kind that mother used to make.



CUTS NOICE,

Perhaps, when we make an assertion that we are selling goods below cost. People are not prone to believe such statements.

Yet such things happen sometimes. We take that means of disposing of odd pieces or broken lots. Good things at next to nothing prices soon bring a crowd, and we gain our end and our customers get HARDWARE of excellent quality at Bargain Figures.

The Turner Hardware & Supply Co., (Limited.)

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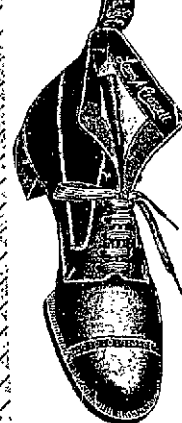
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OUR NATIVE TREES

By THOMAS H. MACBRIDE, Ph. D., Professor of Botany, Iowa State University

IV.—The Distribution of Trees.

IT, however interesting the single tree may be, marvelous in its structure and surprisingly wonderful in its consequent longevity, it is after all not as individual as most absorbing fascination. An individual man may be interesting but it is his social relationships and tendencies that make him great. He is the unit of the nation. In something the same way the tree, though individually attractive, charming, yet comes to superlative importance only when we think of it in its wider relationships. The tree is the unit of the forest. Not only so, but it is also true that for the tree, as for the man, complex relation is essential. Lone trees there are, but an isolated tree, a tree set off from all fellowship, from all its congeners, is like a man without a country. Every tree implies a forest. Many transplanted trees, set out alone or in single rows, fail to come to perfection for this very reason—they are "forest trees." In the Mississippi valley or on the plains a lone tree is almost always a cottonwood tree. Who ever saw a lone pine or a lone oak or a lone hickory? Cottonwoods accordingly do well on the prairies, whether planted alone or in rows. Planted in groves, only the outer trees survive. Those inside the plantation die. They cannot endure the crowded forest relations.

The constitution of a forest is always interesting. Men in their social relations are generally peculiarly exclusive, segregated, those of a certain sort set off by themselves. This is sometimes the case with trees, more frequently not. The exclusive habit is the old habit, an old fashioned conservative habit, practiced in our time chiefly by the conifers, the larches, spruces, cedars, pines. There are forests, for instance, almost exclusively pine, where one may travel for miles and miles and not encounter a tree of any other sort. On the other hand more modern trees are more social. They constitute a mixed forest, where oak and birch, maple and linden and a hundred others grow side by side. Even here, however, the arrangement is not so generous, not so idyllic, as might possibly be supposed. Such trees stand in fiercest rivalry. The location, the nature of the soil, offers to some extent a basis for concord, suggests a modus vivendi, but that is all. Each is keen to displace the other. The elm would make an elm forest if it could, and so the other species.

In general, perhaps the most striking feature of the forests of the earth is their ubiquity. They occupy or have lately occupied the habitable globe. There is even reason to believe that the forests were once, even in recent times, much more extended than at present. Apart from the destruction wrought by civilized man, all the forests of North America are diminishing, were diminishing even before the advent of the Puritan. Nay, if we consider times long gone by we may safely say that forests have at one time or another covered every foot of the land surface of the globe. Forests migrate. They move up and down the meridians, especially with the changing climates, and climate has changed, the geologists tell us, a great many times. Being living things, trees are dependent upon a certain amount of heat and moisture; being active, independent plants, they must have, in addition, abundant light in the active season. A tree is an exceedingly sensitive plant. It has in its foliage an immense expanse of surface, which must be maintained in perfect health. Hence it is that trees do not flourish where the average amount of heat and rainfall would seem sufficient. They often are

unable to meet the extremes in these conditions where the average would be entirely satisfactory. The average rainfall in Iowa and other parts of the Mississippi valley is sufficient for a forest, but an occasional drought almost obliterates the groves and woods in high latitudes the average amount of light is adequate. But the summer, the active season for the tree, is too short. The forest cannot grow.

It is evident, then, that forests occupy only the best parts of our world, the best parts as man esteems them, the best in all climatic conditions and the best in soil. Probably nearly every land occupied by man where he has left for himself a record was at the outset covered with trees. There are some exceptions, but not many. Even part of Egypt and the valley of the Nile was once wooded, say the scholars, Palestine, Asia Minor, all the lands around the middle sea. Americans need not be told that civilization tends to forest removal. The very word forest signifies wilderness. As civilization grows the woods recede. The civilization of the last 200 years of the Anglo-Saxon type, so called, has been especially inimical to the forests of the world. The Englishman reads his Bible, "A man was famous according as he had lifted up axes upon the thick trees," and forthwith sets about to make for himself a reputation. But Englishmen are not the only sinners. Almost all parts of the old Roman world, once forest, are now treeless, some of them desert.

Existing forests, then, are in a sense remnants. They are of two sorts—first, indigenous, the wild, unkept, uncultivated woodlands now called, or artificial to a greater or less extent.

Of the first sort, notwithstanding what has just been said, examples are yet to be found in nearly all the lands of earth. The race has only begun to exhaust the primal resources of the world. Asia probably shows proportionately the smallest amount of wooded area. Yet there are great forests of primeval type still standing in Asia, in Siberia, in some parts of China, and especially to the south in the Malay peninsula, in India. The western ghats of Hindustan support 1000 square miles of forest of magnificent trees, in many places as dense as any jungle in the world. All Burma and the lower Malay peninsula, Borneo, Java and Sumatra support forests of the most luxurious character. The adjacent islands are likewise forest covered. The Philippines bear beautiful woods of the most valuable trees, now in danger of exploitation at the hands of American adventurers; along the seacoasts, tropical forests in the north, temperate forests to the east and south. Near Melbourne the tallest trees of the world still stand upon the Australian plains.

The dark continent also has its woodlands vast, extending for more than 10 degrees on each side of the equator, almost from ocean to ocean. Other forests occupy the eastern coast and stand untouched about the headwaters of the Nile. Madagascar is largely a forest island.

Turning now to Europe, we find the densest population of the globe and nature accordingly everywhere restricted. Nevertheless in Europe also there are large areas of indigenous woods, though chiefly in the north. Russia has several hundred million acres of native woodland. The forests of Finland and Scandinavia have for centuries been famous and under intelligent management are likely to remain inexhaustible. The mountainous regions of Austria, Switzerland, France, yet retain much of their original cover, but Italy has been nearly denuded, Spain, Turkey, Palestine, practically so. In several of these countries, and especially in England, Germany and other regions of the continent, forests of our second class—that is, those under government or other definite management and control—are happily universal. Thus the king of England has some 125,000 acres of oak forest. Other private holdings bring the forest area of the United Kingdom up to two and one-half million acres. In the German empire nearly one-fourth of the entire area is wooded, but under such

perfect management that every tree is known and accounted for.

But the greatest natural woods of the world are on our own continent. No forest of historic time ever equaled either in variety or value the splendid wealth of this new world; no forest of India or Africa is to be compared with the selvas of the Amazons; no trees of Asia or of Europe may be compared with those until lately the unappreciated wealth of the people of the United States. But this may very properly constitute the theme of a new chapter.

(Copyright, 1902, by Lewis D. Sampson.)

A Venerable Tree.

There is not in Europe a more interesting tree for Americans to visit than the venerable locust in the garden of the museum of Paris.

The first of its race to grow in the soil of Europe. It has survived for more than two centuries and a half the wars of the elements and the social cyclones which have swept over it. The seed from which it sprang was planted in 1625 by Viscount de Robilant, a French nobleman of Louis XIII. In the Jardin des Plantes.

Little is left of the old tree but the shell of the trunk and a few feeble branches which clothe themselves yearly with leaves and flowers, testifying to the wonderful vitality of the locust tree and to the care which has been bestowed upon this specimen by the authorities of the garden, the most interesting in the world, perhaps, in its historical associations with men famous in the annals of botany.

Value of Live Oak Wood.

Live oak takes a beautiful polish and is preferable in every way to the antique oak as a hard wood for finishing and for cabinet making. It has when first polished a richer luster, with handsomer veining, than birdseye maple, and it would become darker and richer with every day that passed. For every purpose for which any of the known hard woods is employed this oak is available, and it has a distinct beauty different from yet fully equalling any of the rest. Live oak trees should not be cut down and burned simply because they are in the way, as has been the case in many instances in former times. Where these trees grow, in fact, it would be cheaper for the owners of the land to import and use them rather than to sacrifice them. Many western settlers cut down their live oaks for fire wood and then find that black walnut would be worth almost its weight in gold.

Famous Trees.

General British has a chapter on famous trees of the world which is full of curious information. The African baobab is known to reach the age of over 5000 years. At Chapultepec, Mexico, is a large cypress under which Cortes and his troops rested. In the garden of Semiramis, at Babylon, is a willow supposed to have been there when the queen was alive. The New-Staff Under was 800 years old when it was wooded in 1852. England has oaks 3000 years old. A walnut tree at Babylon, 1200 years old, is owned by five families, who gather from it annually about 100,000 nuts. The Wadsworth oak, at Gonesse, N. Y., is 500 years old and twenty-seven feet in circumference at the base.

Many people will doubtless watch with interest the working of the scheme of the Actors' Church alliance in concert with the New York Church club, through a committee of prominent clergymen of that city appointed for the purpose, to keep the country advised as to what plays are fit for professing Christians to attend and for their children to know about. The chief obstacle to the success of the plan is the persistent habit of the great majority of playgoers to judge for themselves.

Trees as Air Purifiers.
P. Schuyler Mathews in a recently issued work on "Familiar Trees and Their Leaves" says: "The greatest sphere of usefulness which a tree occupies is connected with its life. It is a great air purifier. It absorbs from the atmosphere the carbonic acid gas which is poisonous to us. It holds and slowly dispenses moisture which the parched air needs. It gives out the ozone (or oxygen in an active electro-negative condition) which is particularly conducive to our health and it modifies heat which would otherwise be overpowering. Step into the thick woods from an open space on a very hot day, and immediately relief is experienced from the intense heat. This is not wholly the result of shade furnished by the trees. Much of it proceeds from the modification of the air through the breathing of the tree leaves."

"I have estimated that a certain sugar maple of large proportions which grows near my cottage puts forth in one season about 432,000 leaves. These leaves combined present a surface to the air of about 21,000 square feet, or an area equal to pretty nearly half an acre. Every leaf of this expanse breathes in life for the tree and out health for man, while it absorbs in the aggregate an enormous amount of heat and sunlight."

King Edward's heart must be harder than that of old Pharaoh himself. Here he has been giving out 400 more decorations and the name of Mr. William Waldorf Astor is not on the list. Talk about the ingratitude of republicans! It is not to be compared with that of monarchs.

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We are always ready to talk business on any of the above subjects, and have no hesitancy in saying that our facilities for accommodating you in either line are as good as the best, and that our contracts are seldom equaled and never excelled.

H. A. Crow,
General Insurance, Loans and Surety Agent.
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Your Money Is Safe

Only when it is safely invested. Hard times may come; burglars can annoy you; bad investments may cripple you; speculation may ruin you.

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Is safe because it is governed on a conservative basis. It holds your money where you can get it quickly and without danger of loss.

DIRECTORS:
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Interest paid on all Savings Accounts.

THE CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK OF CONNELLSVILLE

Capital - \$100,000.

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The Second National Bank OF CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Is prepared to serve you in every department of banking.

CAPITAL, - - - - \$50,000.00
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Interest paid on Savings Accounts.



Borrowers accorded every accommodation within the limits of sound banking

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

A bank has facilities for determining the value of marketable securities that are not always at the disposal of individuals. Our patrons have the benefit of our advice and assistance in making investments, given without prejudice, our only object being to oblige our clients.

We pay interest on Savings Accounts and Time Deposits.
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The man with money to invest can find no safer, more satisfactory place for it than The Union Savings Bank—where it will earn 4 PER CENT. INTEREST compounded semi-annually—and where the principal will always be available, if you should need it.

Write for the Booklet telling about the system of "Banking by Mail."

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Frick Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY.

H. P. SNYDER, Editor and Publisher,
127 1/2 WEST MAIN STREET,
CONNELLVILLE, PA.

Daily, \$8 per year; 1 cent per copy.
Weekly, \$1 per year; 5 cents per copy.
Advertising Rates on application.

OUR LATEST BREAK.

We are living in the hope that all our troubles will be ended with the first week's experience in publishing a daily newspaper.

Last night while running off the weekly edition, the newspaper press, following the example of the engine and typesetting machine the day before, broke down and is now a hopeless cripple. We are indebted to the courtesy of The Fayette County Republican for press facilities.

There is nothing else to break but the folder and the scissors.

AN UNDERGROUND WAR.

There is likely to be an underground war in Georges township in the near future. Uniontown capitalists have purchased a 60-acre farm there and are preparing to mine the 5-foot Freeport vein of coal lying next to the surface. The 9-foot Pittsburgh vein beneath this smaller vein was purchased some time ago by one of the large industrial interests operating in the region.

The latter purchase, if it did not cover all the coal beneath the surface, no doubt carried with it the right to mine and to use the surface for that purpose. This will involve cutting through the smaller vein.

All things considered, it looks as though there might be much lawing before there is any mining, but as the Uniontown capitalists are nearly all lawyers they will be able to economize in the matter of fees.

ROWDYISM TO BE ROUTED.

The action of the borough authorities in tightening the lines of law and order upon the too lively youth of the town is fitting and proper.

We don't believe in the curfew. It is a moss-covered institution, not suited to this enlightened age. The effervescence of youth is natural and harmless. None but cranks and sour-souled people object to a little merry laughter and the necessary noise that goes with it.

But there is a long step between innocent amusement and rowdyism. It is the latter which the authorities are determined to stop, and their action should be prompt, stern and unshrinking.

The Pennsylvania Railroad could not wait for a demand or a strike, but quietly marked wages up ten per cent. It was a wise as well as a graceful thing to do. A surprise party to Connellsville in the shape of safety gates at Pittsburg street is now in order.

The News is throwing gold bricks at Frank Fuller, but being a veteran on the field of political battle Frank will no doubt stand the fire.

Teddy is after the bears, real bears.

Volcanic disturbances seem to be spreading all over the globe. The political prophets hint that there is something of the kind due here about February next.

The Wabash will get into Pittsburg, but they will have to pay for it, and it is right they should.

The anthracite arbitration commission has both sides of the story now, and it must be said there is plenty of room to get between.

The latest great combination is a Pill Trust. The trust swallowed the druggists, but the public will have to swallow the pills.

"You will find to-day's news in the Daily News," says our esteemed contemporary of the name. The paragraph should have been written some other day.

It is a great relief to learn that the Prinkie case has been settled and the ridge is quiet once more.

What the Pioneer Says.

The long looked for Daily Courier arrived yesterday and was welcomed by a large number of readers. Though smaller it much resembles its mother in make-up and appearance. At present it is eight pages, five columns, but promises to grow and improve as it gets older. The Daily News welcomes the youngster and bids it God-speed on its road to success.

The road over which The Daily Courier has to travel is not as rough as was that of The Daily News. We began the publishing of a daily just four and one-half years ago yesterday and the public is now educated to the use of a local newspaper. The News has grown during that time until today it has become indispensable in hundreds of households. There is room here for two good dailies. The community is growing and the journalistic field increases accordingly.

BANQUETED REPRESENTATIVES.

Honors Shown to Visitors From Foreign Commercial Bodies.

Washington, Nov. 14.—A banquet was given at the Arlington hotel last night in honor of the representatives of foreign commercial bodies who came to America to attend the dedication of the New York chamber of commerce building, and who arrived in Washington from the metropolis for a short visit yesterday. In addition to the foreigners there were present Secretary Shaw and Postmaster General Payne, of President Roosevelt's cabinet; Admiral Dewey, General Corbin, Young and Wood members of the diplomatic corps and local business men. Secretary Shaw delivered a speech.

Called on Secretary Hay.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The foreign visitors to the recent celebration of the New York chamber of commerce called on Secretary Hay at the state department yesterday. A. Barton Hepburn, chairman of the committee of reception of the chamber of commerce, of New York, made the introductions. The callers were: Prince Hans Heinrich von Pless, representative of Germany; Sir Albert K. Rolfe, D. C. L., L. D., M. P., chairman of the delegation of the London chamber of commerce, and a number of delegates from the same body. In answer to the greetings of his callers Secretary Hay made a brief speech.

Attempted Hold-Up.

Frankfort, Ind. Nov. 14.—Four men attempted to hold up the south-bound Monon express at Cyclone, early yesterday. The train slackened speed on striking torpedoes on the rails, but when the engineer faced four revolvers he threw open the throttle. The four men fired rapidly and often, but all trainmen and passengers escaped. Sheriff Corns and deputies afterward caught the men, who gave the names of Charles Johnson, James Mock, Frank Smith and Harry Gray, all claiming to live in Cincinnati.

Dewey Will Have Charge.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Admiral Dewey, who will have supreme command of the combined fleets engaged in the Caribbean sea maneuvers next month, will hoist his four-starred flag on the president's yacht, Mayflower, at the Washington navy yard, Dec. 1, and will sail the same day with his large personal staff direct for the naval base at Culebra island.

Request Was Strongly Worded.
San Domingo, Republic of Santo Domingo, Nov. 14.—Minister Powell has presented to President Vasquez a strongly worded request for the annulment of the decree, now in force, governing the shipping charges collected at Dominican ports. The decree has a strong detrimental effect on American commercial interests. President Vasquez left here yesterday for Porto Plata. He returns shortly and has promised then to attend to Mr. Powell's request.

American Federation of Labor.

New Orleans, Nov. 14.—The first day of the convention of the American Federation of Labor, aside from the address of President Gompers, was not of great interest to outsiders. The morning session was occupied with addresses of welcome and responses and the report of the committee on credentials. The afternoon was consumed by the address of President Gompers. The reports of other officers required two additional hours. At the conclusion of the report of the executive committee an adjournment was taken until today. The evening was largely spent in the organization of various committees.

Two More Collieries Resume.

Shamokin, Pa., Nov. 14.—After an idleness of five months the Corbin colliery, operated by Robertson & Co., resumed work today. Three hundred men and boys will be given employment. Four hundred more employees will start work next Monday by the Excelsior colliery, owned by the above company, resuming operation. The colliery was also idle since the strike.

New Servian Ministry.

Washington, Nov. 14.—United States Minister Francis has informed the state department that a new Servian ministry was installed at Belgrade on Oct. 20. Petre Vellimirovitch is president of the council and minister of public works.

Will Be Supplied Saturday.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The post office department has been notified that the new issue of 13-cent stamps bearing the portrait of the late President Harrison, will be ready for supply to postmasters next Saturday.

Warrior and Attempted Suicide.

Clarksburg, W. Va., Nov. 14.—With suicidal intent, Mrs. May Hess, aged 35, ran in front of a train yesterday afternoon and received probably fatal injuries. A big hole was cut in the back of her head and her hip crushed. She had just quarreled with her sister.

RIVER MEN COMBINE.

Larger Boats to Be Used and Kanawha Trade to Get New Line.

COMMUNITY OF INTEREST PLAN.

That Will Include All of the Independent Boat Owners and Improve Business on the Lower Ohio—The Kanawha's Importance.

Cincinnati, Nov. 14.—A secret meeting of river men was in progress here yesterday and it is understood that a combination of interests on the Ohio river and its tributaries has been entered into. It is claimed that the community of interests will include all the independent packet lines. Among those who are here conferring with the general officers of packet companies in Cincinnati are Captains S. L. Parsons, of Point Pleasant, W. Va.; Captain C. W. Stewart, of Sistersville, W. Va.; W. H. Pratt, of Madison, Ind.; C. E. A. Crawford, of West Union, O., and other owners of river craft. Captain Parsons, who presided at the informal conference, was confident that several independent packet lines would be consolidated, but he could not tell as yet the extent of the co-operative movement. He has visited Evansville, Cairo, St. Louis and other points in the interest of the movement. Captain Samuel Dunbar has visited other cities in the interest of the combine.

Larger boats will be used as far as possible, and another line established for the Kanawha river trade reshipping at Calipolis, where a new wharftboat is to be built.

M. E. MISSIONARY CONFERENCE.

Bishop Moore Appeals For Liberty in the Far East.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 14.—The general missionary conference of the M. E. church was continued here yesterday. A sharp debate took place on the question as to whether or not secretaries of the various conferences had the right to sit as members and vote upon the various questions. By a vote of 26 to 19 it was decided not to admit the secretaries as members. After some debate additional Secretaries Oldham and Smyth and Field Secretaries Ingram, Stuntz, Taylor and Gamewell were invited to sit with the committee, so that they might be called upon for information or advice. Committees were appointed on the best method of continuing the missionary work, auspiciously begun, in the best possible manner.

The conference then took up the question of the distribution of moneys for various missionary uses. An increase of \$20,183 over last year is suggested. After an extended debate the question went over. Last night special meetings of the missions were held in all of the Methodist churches of the city. The chief one was addressed by Bishop D. H. Moore, of Shanghai, China, who appealed for greater liberality for missions in the far east.

THRILLING RESCUE.

Woman Saved From Death at Brink of American Falls.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Mrs. Helen Costello, of Buffalo, was rescued from the brink of American falls yesterday by employees of the state reservation. Yesterday afternoon word was received at the reservation office that a woman had attempted to commit suicide and was floating down stream toward the falls. Superintendent Perry secured a quantity of rope and hurried to the bridge which connects Green Island with Goat Island. The woman was seen clinging to a submerged log at a point a few feet below the bridge. A noose was fitted about the body of John Marshall, a reservation employee, and he was lowered into the rushing waters. He succeeded in reaching the woman's side and placed a rope about her waist. The two were then slowly hauled to the stone abutment of the bridge. A ladder was lowered and the woman was landed safely.

Mrs. Costello is very weak from exposure, but the hospital physicians say she will recover. Domestic troubles caused the woman to seek death.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Ohio—Fair today, except rain and colder in north portion. Tomorrow, showers, with colder in south portion; fresh northwest winds along the lake.

Western Pennsylvania—Increasing cloudiness today; probably showers; cooler in west portion. Tomorrow, showers; fresh northwest winds, becoming northeast.

West Virginia—Fair today. Tomorrow, showers and cooler.

OLYPHANT HAS BIG FIRE.

Entire Block in Business Section Destroyed—Loss, \$100,000.

Scranton, Nov. 14.—A whole block to the very business heart of Olyphant, seven miles north of here, was wiped out by fire yesterday morning. Ten business places and 10 smaller buildings were destroyed, and the loss is estimated at \$100,000.

The flames started in the basement of Atherton & Sutton's general store, the largest in the town, and, it is supposed, originated from an explosion of gas. The spread of the flames were not checked until 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Fire companies from Scranton and the adjoining towns assisted the two Olyphant companies and did much towards preventing a much more disastrous conflagration.

The principal losers were: Atherton & Sutton, \$60,000; Markey hardware store, \$20,000; John McAndrew, \$5,000; O'Brien's shoe store, \$4,000. The Lackawanna telephone exchange and the thorough jail were among the buildings destroyed.

A man in Williamsport, Pa., had a falling out with his girl and brought suit to recover the presents he had given to her. She thereupon entered suit for the value of the meals he had eaten at her home. Serves him right. She ought to get a verdict.

Wanted.

WANTED.—TO PURCHASE OOK WORKS in the Connellsville Region. Address: S. F. HOOD, Connellsville, Pa.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—FOUR ROOM HOUSE, 1000 South Arch street, close to Morton avenue. Price only \$400; terms easy. J. A. MASON, 201 W. Main street.

FOR SALE—A SMALL LOT, 30x75, ON South Arch street, close to Morton avenue. Price only \$400; terms easy. J. A. MASON, 201 W. Main street.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD LOTS ON MURPHY street, Gibson school; good street, good buildings, good neighborhood; 150 feet from street car line, 1,000 feet to new shops. Only \$175 each. Time given. J. A. MASON, 201 W. Main street.

FOR SALE—SMALL FARMS ON EASY payments, close to Connellsville. No buildings. From one to ten acres. Get a little farm. East End Acres Gardens. Bound to double in value. J. A. MASON, 201 W. Main street.

CONNELLVILLE : THEATRE.

MATINEE AND NIGHT.

Saturday, Nov. 15,

GUS BOTHNER.

Presenting the Popular Comedian,

GEORGE F. HALL.

In his Latest Laughing success, entitled

...An...

American Hustler.

EXCELLENT CAST.

Seats on sale at Clarke's Jewellery store.

Prices—Matinee, 15 and 25 cents. Night, 25, 35, 50 and 75c.

Union Stores.

The Retail Clerks' Protective Association desires to call your attention to the following list of Union Stores in Connellsville, New Haven and vicinity. Organized labor believes these merchants are worthy of your patronage because they treat their employees in a Christian-like manner.

Loche, Buckwater & Co., Dry Goods.
H. & J. Kutz, Dry Goods.
Fentherman & Frank, Dry Goods.
McIntire & Hornell, Shoes.
Bonnelly & Irwin, Suits.
Meyer & Co., Department and Clothing.
Rhodes & Smith, Department Store.
Florence Smith, Department Store.
The Fair, Millinery and Dry Goods.
E. & E. Keek, Millinery.
Porter & Kurtz, Millinery.
M. J. Davidson, Grocer.
John Davidson, Grocer.
W. H. Shawman, Grocer.
W. H. Scott, Grocer.
A. Zimmerman, Grocer.
J. N. Sembower, Grocer.
J. R. Wortman, Grocer.
J. S. Friend, Grocer.
Thomas S. Hagen, Grocer.
McIntire, 5 and 10c Store.
F. T. Evans.
J. B. Skinner.
Munson Bros.
Fitzner & Co.
The clerks believe that if you will investigate their claims you will conclude to

LOOK FOR THE UNION CARD.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—Three choice lots on Cedar avenue near Vine street, at a great bargain. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—One of the finest residence properties in Connellsville; house 9 rooms with all modern conveniences. Good cellar, furnace, bath inside and outside w. c., w. s., electric light, gas, etc.; lot 70 feet front on Sycamore street. Price less than property could be built for. Terms easy. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—Two good properties on West Fairview avenue, near Baltimore & Ohio, at a bargain. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—Eight room, almost new cottage house on Second street, South Connellsville. Cost more to put up than present price, \$1,575. Easy payments. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—Several valuable properties on Main street in Connellsville at very reasonable prices. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—On Snyder street, near Main, a new 6-room house, lot 37x130, price only \$2,500. Terms to suit purchaser. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—Two new excellent 6-room houses on corner Vine street and Woodlawn avenue, not over five minutes walk from Baltimore & Ohio shops. Size of lots 40x130, price only \$1,750, one-half cash, balance easy terms. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—A good, rich farm of 50 acres with a good 6-room house. Barn 30x40. Plenty of sandstone and limestone on the place. Price only \$1,500. Terms easy. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—Farm of 50 acres near Hammondville, with buildings that cost fully \$6,000. Will sell for \$5,200 cash, \$1,200 balance on six year mortgage at four per cent. It's a good chance. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—Good four-room house, lot 66x65 near New Baltimore & Ohio shops. Price only \$1,200. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—Six-room house with nearly three-fourths acre of ground, near Gibson school house, only \$1,800; half cash. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—Valuable property on Peach street, near Baltimore & Ohio depot. Ten-room modern brick house, frame house and small store, stable; very large lot. Price tempting. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—Fourteen-room modern brick house in New Haven, only \$5,500. Terms to suit purchaser. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—A handsome eight-room residence on Main street; price and terms will suit. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—Excellent property on Fairview avenue; house 6 rooms, good condition. Stable on rear of lot. Lot is 42x126, along street and two alleys. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—Near Noyer, two acres; fine fruit and good building; price only \$1,000. Easy terms. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—Near New Haven, a few minutes of the street car line; two acres; all kinds of fruit, good five-room house, only \$1,500. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—Good lots on Queen street, only \$450, on easy terms. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—Good lots on Virginia street, near Main street. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—A good, nearly new five-room house, Park street. A bargain. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—Properties in and surrounding Connellsville and New Haven. We have the right things at the right prices. Call or send for us, and we will come. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—Near town; small farm, seven acres, with excellent fruit and good building. Rent only \$100 per year. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—Lot on Gibson avenue near hospital; size of lot 60x135; price \$625. Terms easy. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—Several valuable business properties in New Haven. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—An excellent six-room house on Madison street, Connellsville; stable on rear of lot; lot 40x120; price only \$2,350; half cash, balance two years. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—One four-room house in brick row, First street, South Side; price only \$875 cash, \$250 balance on monthly payments. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—Lot on Morton avenue near Pittsburg street, 40x120, only \$1,250. Best bargain on South Side. Kobacker's.

POP and MINERAL WATER

Pure and Fresh. Prompt deliveries and shipments. Telephone 64.

COUGHENOUR & CO.,

Barge's Old Stand, Connellsville, Pa.

J. E. SIMS,

Funeral Director and Embalmer.

Store, Bell Phone 158. Tri-State Phone 245. Residence, Bell Phone 150.

WORK OF Y. M. C. A.

Dr. Eichelberg Has Aroused Much Interest at His Meetings Here.

THEY CLOSE SUNDAY EVENING.

Schedule of Services for To-Night and To-Morrow at the English Lutheran Church—What Town Owes Association.

The Y. M. C. A. revival meetings, led by Dr. Eichelberger and Miss Beelman are increasing daily in attendance and in power all along the line. There are conversions daily and the Christian people are lining up nicely for the battle.

Dr. Eichelberger's regret seems to be that he has to close the meetings Sunday night in order to meet future engagements, as he goes to Ohio next week, then to Canada. Secretary Reed, of the Y. M. C. A. announced from the pulpit that the day meetings are the largest attended that he has any recollection of seeing for years in Connellsville. The meetings at 12.30 and 3 P. M. in the Y. M. C. A. rooms have steadily increased from the first. The night audiences fill the English Lutheran Church of which Rev. Ellis B. Burgess is pastor. Miss Beelman's cornet and vocal solos charm the people and lead them close to God.

Dr. Eichelberger has said more than once from the pulpit that the Y. M. C. A. work in this town is a model that many larger cities might well pattern. He says in the first place, Mr. Reed is very thoroughly equipped in his line. His knowledge of the Bible is rare and his management of the meetings is unusually skillful and spiritual. The work he is doing for young men and others in Connellsville is wonderful. This town owes much of its good things to the Y. M. C. A. work under the present management. The evangelist has more than once congratulated the Lutheran and other churches here on their sweet spirit in laying aside all thought of church preferences, and in letting their "boats sink" out of sight in order to catch fish. Members of all churches are engaged heartily in the work and several of the pastors are doing heartfelt and earnest work.

To-morrow morning at 10 o'clock Trinity English Lutheran Church, another young people's meeting will be held. Wednesday afternoon fully 700 youths were there in one meeting. Meetings are announced for to-night and Saturday night.

CONFLUENCE.

Interesting Items From Somerset County's Hustling Town.

Confluence, Nov. 11.—A. V. Ritts has accepted the position of first assistant in Crow's barber shop.

The new house of William Burnworth, situated across the Casselman river, is fast nearing completion. When finished it will be one of the finest dwellings in West Confluence.

Lloyd Fisher left town last evening for Cumberland, Md., to go to work in a tannery at that place.

A cow belonging to Charles Newcomer was instantly killed yesterday by engine No. 457 on the Confluence & Oakland branch.

J. M. Dodes, proprietor of the Hotel Dodes, is having the parlor papered by Curtin Bowlin.

The Young Ladies' Literary Society of this place will meet at the home of Mrs. Graham.

Four Mules and a Motorman. A car of the Pittsburg, McKeesport & Connellsville railway struck a log team at the New Haven end of the bridge the other evening and a bad accident was narrowly averted. The wagon, drawn by four mules, was hauling an 85 foot derrick timber to Trotter to be used in raising some stacks for the H. C. Frick Coke Company. The big car bowled over the mules and for a minute or two they were stunned. Then one wagged a long ear and developed an instinctive mule impulse with his left hind foot that almost caught the soliloquist driver on the head. A few minutes later the team had the traces stretched on their heavy burden, but if mules can think, what President Roosevelt said about that Pittsfield motorman is mild in comparison. Maybe the instinctive impulse was intended for the motorman.

Married at Cumberland. Archibald Rodgers and Vernel Virginia Gamble, New Florence, Pa.; James Griffith and Josephine Morris, Belle Vernon, Pa.; August Miller, Uniontown, and Josephine Groesman, Mt. Pleasant, Pa., were married at Cumberland, Md., Wednesday.

Miner Killed on Railroad. James Conroy, aged 46 years, of Osceola was killed on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Suverville, Wednesday.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Live News Notes Gathered From all Parts of the Town.

Indian summer. Wear Norris & Hooper's shoes. The American Beauty corset at The Fair.

Norris & Hooper's shoes and prices will suit you.

Judge Edward Campbell of Uniontown spent Thursday in town.

Local hotels are more cramped for room than they have ever been.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Hunt spent Wednesday visiting friends in Normalville.

Mrs. T. J. Mitchell, West Cedar avenue, South Side, entertained at cards Thursday afternoon.

Dr. Shoemaker of Vanderbilt was in town Thursday evening making business and professional calls.

John S. Ruenour, managing editor of the Uniontown Genius, was a caller at this office yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Mary Manley of Mt. Washington is a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. T. M. Fee, West Apple street.

Mrs. Carrie Sullivan of Washington, Pa., is visiting her sister, Miss Ella Kurtz, and other relatives in town.

Mrs. T. M. Fee returned Wednesday from the bedside of her niece, Clara Einstein, who is seriously ill at her home in Allegheny.

B. J. Thomas, of the clerical force of the Second National Bank, went to his former home, Markleysburg, Wednesday, where he will spend a few days.

Kubacker's Real Estate Agency closed a deal Wednesday for the purchase of three lots from H. M. Kephart. The lots are located at the extreme end of East Fairview avenue.

O. P. Clark, who for some time past has been conducting a jewelry store in Dunbar, and whose establishment was burned out by the recent fire, has been engaged by Mrs. J. B. Ways.

Invitations are out for an afternoon reception to be given Thursday, November 20th, at the home of Miss Dora Cooley, West Apple street, by Miss Cooley and Mrs. W. L. McGinnis.

Fancy work will be the pastime of the afternoon.

Joseph Collins, a time keeper for F. H. Clemens & Co. on the double tracking operations on the line of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad near Confluence, was in town to-day. He reports that the work is making good progress.

N. L. Brooks, one of old Sallick's substantial farmers, came down from Indian Head Thursday to do some shopping. He says the mountain farmers are busy now taking advantage of the mild weather to finish up their fall work.

Campbell & Wilson, architects, are making some required changes on the plans for the New Haven National Bank building. As soon as the plans are completed they will be given to the contractors with orders to rush bids as quickly as possible, as the bank management is anxious to get the work started before cold weather sets in.

C. H. Bronaugh and P. W. Hartwell were over from Scottdale yesterday afternoon looking over the Courier plant. The former is managing editor of the Monessen Leader, and the latter of the Scottdale News. They formerly conducted the latter paper together, prior to its absorption by the Clipper Publishing Company of Greensburg and Latrobe.

There is a wonderful change in the vicinity of the old fish pond, on the McCoy Spring road, east of town, since the ground was purchased by Charles Bishop. The big pond has been almost entirely filled in, and 20 of the 26 lots laid out by the owner have been sold.

John Enos is just completing a handsome dwelling house. George Enos and Charles Shaw have commenced operations on new houses. The streets are being laid out, and the new suburb is taking on quite an attractive appearance.

John H. Moore of New Salem has just returned home after a visit at the home of his nephew, Reason Moore, and other friends in the vicinity of Leisenring. Mr. Moore is 85 years old, but enjoys a visit to Connellsville just as well as he did years ago. He is hale and hearty, and during his stay at the Moore home spent much time in the field with the men. He is one of the "Old Pike Boys" for in the early days he ran a line of stages over the mountains on the National Pike. For one day he was the guest of Henry Shaffer here, who was a driver for him when the National road was seeing its palmy days.

This balmy weather in November is the subject of much talk on the part of those older residents who bellow in signs. The corn buds this year are heavy, remarkably so on high ground, and this is taken as a sure indication of a severe winter. That it is losing time in starting is what the prophets do not understand, but they explain this by the well known fact that all severe winters seem to start in mildity, and that the bad weather comes to ward the first of the year. Builders and construction men, however, do not care for signs. They are taking advantage of the fine weather as long as it lasts, and they hope it will have the gift of continuance.

THIS STORE CLOSSES AT 6 P. M.



What Style of a Coat?

A DOZEN TIMES A DAY this question comes to us, and we are more than willing to advise you as well as we can. To be sure the answer depends somewhat upon yourself, whether you are tall or short. Perhaps it's a Norfolk style; perhaps Monte Carlo or perhaps one of those neat, short little jackets with fitted back, will suit you best. Lots of these last being sold this year as in every other year. Think how well they held their own last season when full length coats were all the go. They are just as popular with some people this season. We speak of these just to give you an idea of the many different styles this store has to show.

New Jackets this Week at \$10.

Monte Carlo Coat, two colors, tan and black. Tan ones in Kersey only, while the blacks come in either Kersey or Cheviot, lined throughout. New Cuff Sleeve; jacket 28 inches long and finished with five rows of stitching around the bottom. More than \$10.00 worth of Coat goodness in these.

At \$16.00

The cutest Norfolk Jacket that we have yet had to show. Black and Navy Blue, made from a rough material that seems to match any and every material that goes into a walking skirt. Neatly tailored all through; the kind of a jacket you want when riding or driving; seems to proclaim itself for persons who are out doors for pleasure a goodly portion of their time.

Choice Furs.

Glad to be able to tell you of such a choice collection of Furs. Gladder still to have you come and see and handle these, the best collection we have ever had to show. Some new rolls in this week, Bear, Marten, Lynx and Foxes, prices start at \$10 and stop at \$45—lots in between these prices.

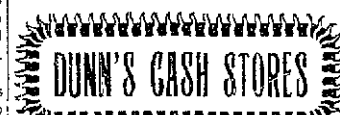
Linens for Thanksgiving.

Rather proud of the reputation of this Linen Department—proud of the showing now too—better than usual even for this store—biggest showing in the Dollar Values—more and prettier patterns—patterns are entirely new too—all pure linen, every thread—not short threads, either, and full 72 inches wide.

Napkins to match at \$2.25 the dozen.

36-in. Taffeta Silk.

A customer asked us last week if we guaranteed this yard-wide Taffeta. Of course we do and so does the maker, but here's a recommendation that's as good as any maker's guarantee: For three years and more we've been selling this kind; sold thousands and thousands of yards and never had a complaint—not boasting, either, when we count the yards by thousands, because September and October saw over a thousand yards of this sold over these counters. Easy to guarantee some kinds, but does your guarantee pay for your dress-maker's and your own time and trouble? You've no risk to run at all with this silk. 36 inches wide, full, and \$1.25 the yard.



129-133 N. Pittsburg Street.
Connellsville, Pa.



CARPETS

No matter what your want—you'll find it best supplied here—

Wiltons—Axminsters—Brussels

Exclusive patterns, made for us by the best carpet weavers in the world.

There's a big advantage in buying from a house that has hundreds of the very newest patterns to choose from—Come in, next time you're in the city—or write—

CARPETS RUGS DRAPERIES
OLIVER McCLINTOCK CO.
219 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

Better Be On the Safe Side.

Buy a pair of good shoes. Get the makes that you don't have to take the risk of their wearing well.

Buy a Hu-man-ic, Ralston Health or Howard & Foster make. We guarantee every pair that is made of Box Calf or Vici Kid. First-class materials only are used in their make. Styles are right, shoe making is right and they fit right.

Price is \$4. They are worth it.

Sold as all our Shoes are, STRICTLY ON THEIR MERITS.

NORRIS & HOOPER,

104 W. Main Street, Connellsville, Pa.

OUR ADVERTISEMENTS ARE TRUTHFUL.

With the Leaders

Behind every fact lies a reason.

When there are a multitude of shoes for women trying to be sold and one shoe far surpasses all others in volume of sales, there is a reason for it.

This one shoe is "Queen Quality." Its sales are more than double the sale of any other woman's shoe. It can't be because of price, since it costs no less. It is simply a triumph of leadership.

"Queen Quality" is recognized as the leader in style. It leads; others follow. It originates; others copy. Everywhere it sets the style. If you wear "Queen Quality" you are with the leaders in fashion.

\$3.00 and \$3.50.

MICHENER & HORMELL,

127 N. Pittsburg Street, Connellsville.

Market Street, Brownsville.

A. B. KURTZ, JEWELER.

On removal of First National Bank.

Watch This Space.

F. L. Rocereto's TONSORIAL : SALON.

Most complete in the county. Four Barbers. No Waiting. Court-teous Treatment. Face Massage a Specialty. Shower and Tub Bath in connection.

CONNELLVILLE, PA.

Basement of Potter Block, N. Pittsburg Street.

REFURNISH YOUR HOME.

Having decided to close out our Furniture business at once, we can refurnish your home with beautiful Furniture at cost, consisting of Bed Room, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture, Mattresses, Chairs, Rockers, Lamps, Couches, Parlor Tables.

THERE ARE MANY EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS. We will continue the Undertaking business exclusively.

MORRIS & CO.,

Both Phones. 242 NORTH PITTSBURG STREET.

CHAS. O. MITCHELL, Funeral Director and Embalmer.

Wet-But Successful

WEST MASONTOWN, PA., November 11th, 1902.—The drenching rain which began to fall at 11 o'clock to-day scattered the many buyers in attendance at the lot sale. Hundreds of rigs were already on the grounds and the thoroughfares leading to this new little city were black with vehicles headed for the lot sale and ox roast. Family conveyances were pressed into service and it was destined to be a great combination day of business and pleasure. The appetizing odor of the roasting ox could be scented far and wide. The refreshment stand with its load of tempting viands, the delicious aroma of boiling coffee all free as the exhilarating air which wafts its way across this healthful home site, had filled the guests of the United Realty Trust Co. with spirit and exuberance, and there was much interest elicited in these magnificent lots, placed on sale at such easy terms and on such small payments. The rain continued for hours and scattered the people in all directions, but in spite of the elements, many lots were sold. To-night the United Realty Trust Co. issued the following bulletin:

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

On account of the rain which began to fall at 11 o'clock to-day, and continuing throughout the day, it has been decided by the directory to continue this sale on
Saturday, November 15th, 1902.

at which time two oxen will be roasted, free lunch served, two bands will be in attendance, the same easy terms and payments will prevail on all lots, the prices will remain the same in our West Masontown plan, and in addition the following inducements will be offered: \$150.00 will be paid in cash to the one completing the first house costing not less than \$1,000.00, lot to be purchased on Saturday. \$100.00 will be paid to the one completing the first house costing not less than \$900.00. \$50.00 will be paid to the one completing the first house not costing less than \$750.00, lot to be purchased on Saturday. Other inducements will be tendered to lot purchasers on that day, as the demand for homes in West Masontown is such as to make it compulsory to have them erected at once, to accommodate the families to be brought here by new industries. Here is the investors' Mecca. Those who bought to-day realize that fact, many offers being made in advance of the selling price to-night, which were refused. The interest in the new Klondike is great. Now is the time to get in line. You need not wait until Saturday. Salesmen will be on the grounds every day this week. Remember Saturday we expect every one. Free lunch, good music, a good sociable time for every one. This invitation is cordial.

United Realty Trust Co.

Masontown, Pa., Branch.

PITTSBURG, PA.

IMPOSSIBLE BARBER.

No Time to Read Stale Jokes
in Shop of Man who Shaves
18 Men in Eight Minutes.

The Jersey City barber who shaved eighteen men in eight minutes and seven seconds has demonstrated that he knows little of the qualifications requisite for the conducting of a first class tonsorial parlor. His ability to shave two men and a traction every minute shows remarkable technique and skill of a certain kind, so far as the dispatches state, the eighteen men may have been shaved as well as though this lightning artist had taken fifteen minutes to scrape the face of each customer. But this is unimportant.

Aside from getting shaved, which is purely incidental, men go to barber shops for two essential purposes. One of these is to read through and commit to memory the jokes in the copy of the last year's comic paper which is invariably found in every well regulated barber shop. That the customer may have plenty of time for this delectable occupation the barber should move with the utmost deliberation. The other and by far the most important object he has in view in visiting a barber shop is to acquire information upon such various and varied subjects as the erudite savant of the razor may at the time have on tap.

What would become of these two equisites in the hands of a barber

who shaved eighteen men in eight minutes and seven seconds? The customer would hardly have time to reach for the tattered copy of the prized periodical before he would be "next" and the porter would be hustling him into the chair. Then there would come a few swishing sounds, and in an instant more he would find himself paying the cashier and tipping the boy with the white-broom without having received a syllable of enlightenment on the great questions which agitate the country. From the supposedly unfailing reservoir of knowledge he has received no words of wisdom. The main purpose of his visit has been frustrated. How can the customer feel other than that he has been cheated—that he has not got the worth of his money? Clearly the Jersey City shaver is not "wise to his job." He might do well in vaudeville, but he does not possess the essential qualities of a barber.

The \$15,000 verdict against a New York musical magazine for having described a reputable composer and orchestra leader as a plagiarist whose repertory is stone dead would seem to show that there are limits beyond which it is not safe for a musical journal to go, even where the victim of this sort of criticism has not seen fit to advertise in the columns of a musical publication which resorts to such methods.

Former Ambassador Cambon's journey from Paris to Washington just to say goodbye to us was a fine exhibition of Gallic politeness.

Two Decades of Big Ships.

The old Anchor line steamer City of Rome, which was built in 1881 and for twelve years enjoyed the distinction of being the largest Atlantic steamship, is now being broken into junk at an obscure port in England. The incident is without importance except as illustrating the rapidity with which marine architecture has developed in the last two decades.

It is with difficulty that one recalls the City of Rome as a holder of records of any kind, although when she was in her prime her name was familiar to the people on both sides of the ocean. When she was displaced from top rank in point of size by the Lucania and the Campania in 1893, there was much marveling as well as many predictions that these vessels would for a long time hold the head of the lists.

But once the era of big vessels opened it produced a rapid succession of "bigger ships," and during the past five years there has been such an impetus in the steamship building line, especially in Germany, that the announcement of another monster excites comparatively little attention. Just at present the Oceanic and the Celtic are the largest vessels in service, and alongside of them the City of Rome would seem a pygmy.

It is said that Secretary Moody will stand pat on his recommendation for four more battleships. Fours are good things with which to stand pat in certain kinds of battles.

Land Speculators and Irrigation.

The somewhat disgusting discovery has been made by Mr. Newell, hydrographer of the United States geological survey, who is in charge of the plans for the inauguration of the irrigation project approved at the last session of congress, that speculators have pre-empted much of the land to be reclaimed. Nine-tenths of it is public domain, and in anticipation of its reclamation by irrigation speculators have hastened to secure it under the homestead law. This will not, of course, exempt them from paying the cost of irrigation, about \$10 an acre, in ten annual payments, but it will enable them to hold the property and dispose of it at a round profit, thanks to the government's improvement.

Mr. Newell sees no way at present to prevent this exploitation of a national improvement for private gain, but hopes that the clause permitting the secretary of the interior to fix the size of homesteads in the reclaimed district at forty, sixty, eighty or 100 acres may compel these speculators to disgorge much of their holdings acquired under the 161 acre homestead allotment.

While the government will not lose anything by this flood of speculators, the beneficent purpose of the law is likely to be seriously interfered with. Many prospective settlers will be unable to secure the benefits without submitting to the squeezing process at the hands of the speculators. The matter is one to which the coming congress should give early attention.

Dear Paul to the Mad Mollah.

Dear Mol:
I take mein pen in handt
To write dot I am vell
Und hopes dis postal finds you mit
Der same goot news to tell.
Unt I wouldt giv some goot advice
You shouldt paste in your hat,
Und dot is: It's better ven
A feller don't

get mat.

I see der babers in dot you
Was chavin' on der sandt
Unt whoopin' roudt dot you vas outd
To fight to beat der bandt.
I used to think I knew it all;
I set der voridt vas that,
But dis I know: Id's better if
A feller don't

get mat.

Mein freindt, I don't know if to you
Your finsh yet is clear.
But let me tell you, dear oldt Mol,
I see id plain from here.
Dis voridt is but a fleeding show,
Unt lots of dings is sat,
But id is better, always, if
A feller don't

get mat.

Ife met dis Chonnie Pull dot you
Haf daret to come unt fightd,
Unt I can say he'll satisfy
Your fiercest abbedite.
Dear Mol, I'd like mit you to haf
Von leddie, souful chat,
But mit id say is dot it's best
A mollah don't

get mat.

Baltimore Americann.

There are indications that we will soon have "The Story of Dorothy MacLane." Dorothy is the sister of Mary, and Dorothy has eloped with a man she has known less than a week. It would seem as if Dorothy's story ought to be the more interesting of the two.

ROB RALSTON'S SPECIMENS.

A STORY OF THE COAL MINES.

By R. T. WILEY.

Copyrighted, 1902, by R. T. Wiley.

CHAPTER VIII. The Flooded Mine. [Continued.]

With this the superintendent drove on and left Rob standing on the road. He felt better for the conversation and had some hope that he might yet recover his stolen property in the manner suggested. He had not thought of it that way before, but in the keen distress and perplexity of his disappearance had only thought of it as hopelessly lost.

He was standing facing the great black gite while these thoughts passed through his mind, and suddenly he came conscious of a desire to climb to its summit. Without pausing in question with himself why, he acted on the impulse, and soon was standing on top of the great heap, with the marshy expanse below him, and beyond it the winding river. The stream had recently been at flood stage, and although its waters had receded, they remained a considerable pool in the low basin encircling the base of the heap. The boy took off his cap and stood enjoying the bracing autumn breeze and the beautiful landscape spread out before him.

It was indeed a charming view of which he gazed. The winding river extended like a ribbon of silver past the village with its white houses and needle-like spire. Then it skirted along close to the base of the densely wooded hill, just beginning to put on its gorgeous autumn colors, and by abrupt turn, became lost to view above and beyond this the mountain range stood in bold relief, a deep blue seen through the hazy veil which hung over all.

Rob had eyes for the beautiful nature, and enjoyed this, even while unable to forget his trouble. His thoughts ran over the past few weeks with their occurrences, which made the period the most eventful one in his life. He recalled, with an involuntary smile, his perplexity over the superintendent's book; then the meeting of the miners on the very spot where he now stood; its outcome, the strike, with the unpleasant experiences it brought to him; his great good fortune, followed so soon by his loss.

Just here his reverie was interrupted in a most startling manner. A dull, rumbling sound seemed to come up from the earth beneath him, followed by an unmistakable tremor. It ceased for a moment, and then was repeated with greater distinctness.

The boy stood for a moment, unable to move, and in that brief time at that he had heard of the threatened danger to the mine from the slack pile flashed through his mind. Then he turned and ran with all speed from the spot. The rumbling had increased to a horrible grinding and crashing sound, and the ground seemed to be sinking away beneath his feet as he ran.

As he reached the road a shock like that of an earthquake shook the ground, and turning, the boy saw a great cloud of dust rise up in the air, and the spot whence it came was that which he had so lately occupied. But the crest of the hill was no longer there. Where it had been was a depression like the crater of a volcano. As he looked, great masses of the accumulated material continued to break loose from the sides of the crater-like opening, and slide down into its abyss, while the grinding noise to the depths of the earth continued, and with it was mingled the sound of rushing water, indicating that the contents of the pool at the base of the pile were being poured into the opening.

It was only for a moment that Rob regarded it, for his thoughts turned to his father and the others who were with him in the mine, and he flew to the entrance of the slope.

The workmen and guards there had witnessed the sinking of the slack pile, and some of them were talking of going down the slope to investigate the extent of the disaster. But there was a hesitancy among even the bravest of them. The tunnel led directly under the slack pile, and nobody could tell where the falling would end, now that it had begun. That which had sunk had undoubtedly gone into the mine, and more of it might come down any minute.

Scarcely pausing, Rob caught up a flickering lamp, pushed past the men and plunged into the slope. He did not think then how useless was any such effort, but only acted on the desire, then the strongest motive within him, to reach his father, who must be in peril, or perhaps even now dead.

Thus he ran down the dark cor-

ridor, the light of the lamp giving but little assistance to his eyes, which were not yet accustomed to the gloom, so soon after leaving the bright sunshine without. But the way was straight, and he knew it well.

Soon he caught the glimmer of water at his feet, and plunged into it before he could check his headlong flight. His light was extinguished in a moment, and he was left in utter darkness in the cold water.

CHAPTER IX. A Boy of Hope.

Rob was not hurt by his fall and plunge into the water, and soon groped his way to the dry ground. He now became aware that the grinding noise, which still continued, was very near at hand, and in that confined place it smote the ear with startling distinctness. The rocks above him were cracking ominously, and he heard particles breaking from the sides of the tunnel and falling, indicating the great pressure and strain they were undergoing. And the sound of falling and rushing water was now very distinct.

It was a weird, awful experience, as he afterwards remembered it, but at the time, in his agony of dread for the fate of his father, he scarcely thought of it.

He was recalled to thoughts of himself by discovering suddenly that he was standing almost knee-deep in the water. He knew that he had come up, out of it and had not moved since. The terrible truth flashed upon him—the lower levels of the mine were already flooded, and the water was rapidly rising.

The coal seam in this mine, as in most others, did not lie perfectly level, but had elevations and depressions. The spot where the shaft was put down and was met at its bottom by the sloping tunnel in which Rob now stood, was the lowest place in the mine, and there the water, which constantly trickled down through the rocks and into the mine, gathered and was pumped out. It was evident that the portion of the mine at the bottom of the shaft must now be under many feet of water, as would likewise be for some distance along the various corridors leading from that spot as a common center.

Rob knew that his father's place was at a considerable distance from the shaft, and thought it was in higher ground than where he now stood. His only hope now was that his father might have been warned of the danger in time, and escaped by way of the shaft. Clearly he could not come out by way of the slope, and the boy's heart sank within him as he thought of the remote location from the shaft of his father's working place. To the shaft was his next thought, and he started back up the slope.

The entrance could be seen a spot of light, far above, and towards this he made his way as rapidly as possible. Before reaching it, he met some of the men who had preceded in after him, but made their way more cautiously. He hastily acquainted them with the state of affairs down the slope, and emerging from it, they all ran towards the shaft on the bank of the river.

The elevated roadway over the marsh resounded with their rapid footsteps. Rob, who was light and fleet of foot, outran the men and was at the mouth of the shaft first, but they, panting heavily, arrived a minute later.

They found there a group of miners who had heard the warning sounds and made their escape up the ladder in the shaft, near the bottom of which they had been working. A hasty glance showed Rob that his father was not of the number.

One of the men, who sat near the shaft, still panting from his recent exertions, got up and, looking sadly at the boy, said:

"I'm powerful sorry to say it, lad, but I'm feared there ain't much hope for the poor fellows as is left down there. I was the last one to get out, and the water gave me a close chase. It's now far up the shaft, and the mine must be flooded for many rods around it."

That was a sad night at Ellis. Twenty-six men and boys who had gone down into the mine in the morning had not come out, and it seemed to all human probability they never would come out alive. A score of homes were desolate, and a deep gloom settled down over the whole village, for the lost miners were nearly all well known men in the community, it having already been stated

that the miners at the time working were chiefly men with families—fixed residents of the place. The fact that until the occurrence of the day the community had been sharply divided over the questions involved in the strike did not prevent the deepest sympathy being felt on all sides for the lost men and their families. True it was that from one or two of the more rabid of the strike forces were heard such expressions as "served them right for working at such a time," but they were quickly shut up by the indignant protests called forth on every hand by such language at such a time. By common consent the matter of the strike was dropped for the time, and in the tense feeling of the few days, following little was heard of it.

There was a slight hope that some of the entombed miners might still be alive, but there seemed no possibility of reaching them, and the apparent certainty that they must slowly starve to death in their prison far under the ground made the thought of them still living even greater torture to the minds of those who loved them than to believe that they had met death in the first rush of the descending torrent. The basis for the belief that some of them might yet be living lay in the fact, well known, that portions of the mine in which some of them were known to be working were higher than the water had yet risen, and after the first day its rise was slow.

All miners who examined the place gave it as their opinion that it would be a work of months to clear the mine of the mass which had been precipitated into it, even if it could ever be done, which many considered doubtful. For the reason matter, with the water and mire of the marsh in which it had rested, formed a mass of the consistency and much of the action of quicksand; and it was there in almost boundless store, so that it must continue to pour down into the mine as fast as removed.

Thus were matters when night of the day of disaster came, and thus it passed, with little of hope and less of sleep in Ellis.

The morning train brought the Inspector, Mr. Comley, and he at once went to the mine, followed by the greater part of the population of the village. He first made a thorough examination of the premises, inquiring of Mr. Sarvis, who accompanied him on his rounds, concerning various details of the disaster. Then calling the miners around him, he mounted a log and said:

"Men! I have something to say to you, but as this is a time for action rather than talk, I will make it brief. A number of your fellow workmen are buried beneath us. There is grave reason to fear that they all are already dead, or will be before help can reach them; but there is a chance of saving some of them alive—a slim chance, to be sure, but worth trying. It is folly to think of trying to clear out the flooded portions of the mine; if the men are reached, be they dead or alive, it must be by digging. I have a plan of the mine with a record of the strata passed through in the sinking of both the shaft and the slope, and that from a point in the slope above the slip to the nearest workings above the present water level, is about one hundred yards. A stratum of shale lies near that level—about eight yards above it, to be exact. Through that, I think, with a large force of men working constantly, a tunnel can be driven in a few days.

"Now, I am authorized by the company in whose employ all of you are or recently have been, to say this to you: If you will engage in this work, under my direction, each man will be paid by the hour at a rate of wages to be fixed by a board composed of five persons—two to be selected by you miners, one to be the superintendent of the mine Mr. Sarvis, the fourth to be myself, and we four to agree on the fifth. It will be understood that this agreement will not prejudice the standing of either party in the matters at issue in the strike which has been prevailing here for some weeks. You know Mr. Sarvis. (A voice. Yes, Sarvis is all right, when they get him have his way.) I trust you will soon come to know me better than you do now, and for my own part I ask you to accept this proposition without delay, for minutes now are precious. It is a work for humanity. How many will volunteer to undertake the work with me?"

To a man the large crowd of miners responded with "L," and pressed around the Inspector, offering their services, and many of them declaring they did not want pay for any such work as that.

Without delay Mr. Comley then selected a score of stout fellows for immediate service, and within fifteen minutes had them at work on a tunnel branching off from the slope some distance above the cave-in. Then he had Philip make a list of the entire working force and divide them into

squads of twenty-five men each, that being the number he thought could work to the best advantage. The period of work for each squad was brief, the object being to have fresh men at work all the time. Guards were posted, and all persons except

those at work were excluded from the slope.

CHAPTER X.

What the Tollers Found.

The work of driving the tunnel was pushed continuously from the start, and without the loss of a minute. Mr. Comley seemed to be everywhere at once, planning, directing and encouraging the men. Yet he did not seem excited or worried with the demands made on him, but was cool and collected at all times. But a few hours' sleep in the twenty-four kept him bright and active, and when thus necessarily absent full instructions were left with some experienced miner, who acted as foreman until his return. Everything was done by the strictest system. Schedules were posted each morning and evening, assigning the work and hours of service of each squad to be employed within the following twelve hours. Each squad worked but a few hours at a time, and the next following one was always lined up in the slope a few minutes before their actual working time began, so that they could take up the tools as soon as their predecessors laid them down.

Thus the work proceeded every hour in the twenty-four, and day succeeding day. The men seemed to have caught the spirit of the Inspector, and worked with might and main, while the excellence of his system showed itself in the results of their labors.

All of the animosity and bad feeling engendered in the recent strike had now completely vanished, and among those who toiled in the tunnel none was more zealous than were many of the men who but recently had been loudest in their denunciation of the men they now sought to save. The yells of children in desolated homes and the mute appeals of white-faced wives and mothers, who were weighted with the sorrow and a horror too great for tears, had banished every such feeling from the most resentful heart. The only expressions of selfishness heard among the men were directed against the mining company, whose culpability in the matter, in the minds of the miners, was now clear, because of the warnings they had received. But even this was not much discussed at the time, for the work in hand and the hoped-for rescue occupied all minds almost to the exclusion of other things.

The officials of the company, on their part, sent word to the superintendent to afford every facility in forwarding the work and affording aid to the bereft families that needed it, sparing no expense in either case.

To those who were in such dread suspense for the fate of loved ones, even the marvellous progress made in the tunnel seemed slow, and as the days passed their hopes sank lower and lower. Mr. Sarvis did everything possible for their temporal comfort, and tried to cheer them with the hope that there still was a possibility of their loved ones being alive. Men in extremity had been known to exist for days on such things as the leather of their boots. The men in the mine had taken some food in with them, and as the disaster occurred early in the day, it would not have been eaten at the time. They had laid off for their lamps, and should any of them survive, these things surely would be of use to their subsistence as long as possible.

One peril that was ever present in the minds of all was that threatened by the waters. The mine seemed to have been about drained in the days succeeding the disaster, and the water level in the mine was not rising perceptibly. But at that time of the year the river, having most of its course among the mountains often rose suddenly as a result of rains. Should it do that now, to the extent of overflowing the low ground between the openings of the shaft and the slope, as it often did, the mine would be flooded far above the level of the highest workings, and that would mean inevitable death to any persons who perchance were still alive within it. The possibility of this, discussed among the men, nerveed them to even greater efforts in the work they had under way.

There was one thing which excited much talk in the village, and that was the unaccountable absence of Sam Laker. He had not been seen since the evening of the day before the disaster. Nobody knew anything of his whereabouts, and the cause of his disappearance was a mystery. All that was known concerning him was that he had been swallowed up by the earth, like the poor fellows for whom such exertions were now being made. In the great excitement of the time, his absence was not at first noticed, for he had no family, but when it became generally known, even the momentous affairs of the hour were not sufficient to prevent general expressions of curiosity as to why and where he had so suddenly gone.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

At the late election in Kings county, N. Y., a man named Melody was chosen sheriff. After he is sworn in it may be inferred that a term of imprisonment in the county jail will be "one grand sweet song."

Railroad Time Tables.



PITTSBURG DIVISION AND BRANCHES.

On and after May 18th, 1902, passenger trains will leave Connellsville for Chicago via Pittsburgh and Akron without change. Express 12:50 and 6:00 p. m. daily.
For Cincinnati, St. Louis and Louisville via Pittsburgh, 6:52 a. m. and 4:00 p. m. daily.
For Pittsburgh, week days, 4:45, 7:40, 7:55, 11:05 a. m., 12:50, 2:32, 6:00, 6:55 p. m.; Sundays, 4:45, 7:40, 7:55 a. m., and 12:50, 6:00 and 6:55 p. m.
For Washington, Pa., and Wheeling—Week days, 4:15, 11:05 a. m., 2:32 and 6:00 p. m.; Sundays, 4:45 a. m., 12:50 and 6:00 p. m.
For Mount Pleasant—Week days, 8:30 a. m., 2:50 and 6:40 p. m.
For Altoona—Week days, 7:55, 9:50 a. m., 8:15 and 6:45 p. m.; Sundays, 9:50 a. m., and 6:45 p. m.
For Lehigh—Week days, 7:55 a. m.
For Morgantown—Week days, 9:50 a. m., 8:15 and 6:45 p. m.; Sundays, 9:50 a. m., and 6:45 p. m.
For Fairport—Week days, 9:50 a. m., 6:45 p. m.; Sundays, 9:50 a. m.
For Cleveland, via Pittsburgh, daily except Sunday, 4:45 a. m.
For Wash. Iron, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and all points in the East.—Express, daily, 9:45 a. m., 3:10, 8:05 and 10:52 p. m.
For Confluence and Keeg—8:50 a. m., except Sunday.
For Johnstown and points on the S. & C. Branch—Week days, 8:50, 9:45 a. m., 6:30 and 8:20 p. m.; Sundays, 8:10 and 8:20 p. m.
For Berlin—Week days, 8:50 a. m., and 8:20 p. m.
For Cumberland—Daily Express trains, 9:45 a. m., 8:10, 8:05 and 10:52 p. m. Daily accommodation trains, 8:50 a. m. and 3:20 p. m.
For Shamokin Junction and points on the N. & W. R.—4:45 a. m., 3:10 and 10:52 p. m., daily.
For Harper's Ferry and Valley Division points—9:45 a. m., 3:10 and 10:52 p. m., Week days only.
If you want to secure through tickets, reserve Pullman car space, or get information concerning time of trains and connections, call at the Baltimore & Ohio depot, Connellsville, Pa., H. L. DOUGLAS, Ticket Agent.
D. B. MARTIN, Mgr. Pass. Traffic.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

(Southwest Branch.)

On and after June 15th, 1902, trains will arrive and depart as follows:
Southward.—For Dunbar, Redstone Junction and Calmar, 8:10, 10:52 a. m., 3:40 and 6:45 p. m.
For Fairbairn—10:52 a. m., 3:50 and 6:45 p. m.
Northward.—For Scotts Run and Greensburg and all points on the main line, 7:22, 8:30 a. m., 4:05 and 5:55 p. m.
For information concerning rates of fare, etc., call on or address the following agents: Albert Hutchinson, Fairbairn; W. D. McGarrett, Fairbairn; Sam Tarr, Dunbar; W. R. Higginson, Connellsville; or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, and Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen. Mgr.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agr.

PITTSBURG & LAKE ERIE.

Leave Connellsville, McKeesport & Youngstown (Railroad), Cleveland Short Line.
Central Standard Time, in effect Sunday June 15th, 1902.
Trains leave New Haven Depot for West Newton, McKeesport and Pittsburgh daily at 5:30 a. m. and 2:05 p. m.
For Dickerson Run—Daily, 5:30 a. m., 2:05 and 6:10 p. m. For points on Belle Vernon branch, daily, 5:30 a. m. and 2:05 p. m.
Parlor and sleeping cars between Pittsburgh, Buffalo and Chicago.
L. A. ROBISON, Gen. Pass. Agr.
J. B. YOHE, Superintendent.
WASHINGTON RUN R. R.
Trains leave Layton daily for Star Junction at 7:20 a. m. and 5:20 p. m.
Trains leave Star Junction for Layton daily at 7:45 a. m., and 6:20 and 6:50 p. m.
All trains make connection with Baltimore & Ohio at Layton.
J. A. NEWMYER, Gen. Supt.
N. P. HYNDMAN, G. F. and P. A.

TO Southern Climes.

VIA **QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE**

Always the Best
Finest Trains South.
Double Daily Service
from Cincinnati to
Chattanooga
Knoxville
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24-hour Schedule Between
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Through Pullman Drawing Room
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GILAS W. ZELL, P. O. Box 1, Cincinnati, Ohio.
W. C. KIRKPATRICK, G. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio.

IN HUNTING COSTUME.

President Arrives at Smedes and Starts for Camp on the Little Sunflower.

SIGNS OF BEAR ARE PLENTIFUL.

Executive Is Promised a Shot at Big Game Before This Evening—It Is Said President Roosevelt Will Lose Five Pounds in as Many Days.

Smedes, Miss., Nov. 14.—President Roosevelt and his party arrived here before 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and in their hunting togs started soon afterward for the camp on the Little Sunflower river. The distance is about 15 miles and the trail is rough and bad.

Smedes is a siding on the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley railway, where cotton is loaded from the big Smedes plantations. A plantation store and the residence of one of the managers are the only structures, except negro cabins, in sight. Work on the neighboring plantations was suspended yesterday afternoon, and several hundred negroes were at the siding when the train stopped.

Two disappointments met the president here. The first one was that Mr. Mingum, who had much to do with arranging the hunt, was too ill to proceed to camp last night, and the other was the story which came back from camp that in trying the pack of hounds yesterday half of the dogs had gone off after a deer, which was jumped while Hoke Collier was on the trail of a bear. As there are only 22 dogs in the pack, the split is very disquieting. Mr. Mingum, as soon as he heard of this accident, put himself in communication with Bobo, a famous bear hunter, who has a fine pack of 45 dogs on his place, about 100 miles north of here, at Bobo station. If his pack can be secured, there will be a sufficiency of dogs. In place of Mr. Mingum, it has been arranged that Hugh Foote and Hoke Collier will hunt with the president. Paths have been cut through the undergrowth, to be used as cut-offs to the river crossing, and on these stations the members of the party, except the president, will be stationed.

The president and his guides will follow the hounds through the undergrowth, in order to be at hand if a bear is brought to bay. "It will be powerful hard," said Mr. Mingum, "and I predict the president will lose at least five pounds in the next five days. I rode through there a few days ago and when I got out my clothes were almost torn off me. I looked as if I had been in a railroad wreck."

Mr. Mingum says the black bears hereabouts weigh from 300 to 600 pounds. "We have a set of scales at the camp," said he, "and the bears will be weighed when they are brought in."

The signs of bears in the vicinity of the camp are plentiful, and Mr. Parker promises the president a shot before this evening. In one water hole Hoke Collier, on Monday, found the footprints of nine.

The president's train is on the side track here and a telegraph station has been rigged up in a box car on the siding.

The arrangements made here to prevent a crowd of curious people from spoiling the president's fun were admirably carried out. The people of Vicksburg wanted to run an excursion up here yesterday afternoon to allow them to see the president start on his hunt, but President Fish, of the Illinois Central Railroad company, would not permit it.

Cuban Reciprocity.

Washington, Nov. 14.—General Tasker H. Bliss will sail for Cuba tomorrow, if he can secure steamship accommodations. If not, he will go by way of Tampa and reach Havana early next week. It is the intention of those interested in the commercial treaty with Cuba to have it ready if possible in three weeks, and General Bliss will endeavor to adjust the differences by that time.

Grouse Broken.

Washington, Nov. 14.—His Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, in the presence of a large audience of visitors, students and professors of the Catholic university and surrounding colleges, broke ground on the site of the new apostolic mission house, on the grounds of the university, leased to the missionary union, yesterday. The ceremony is expected to be far-reaching in its influence upon the work of the Catholic church in this country.

Prominent Humanitarian Dead.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—Word was received in this city of the death of Eldred F. Culver, secretary of the Illinois Humane society, which occurred yesterday at Asheville, N. C.

Christmas Presents

Too Early! Isn't It?

YOU MIGHT BE RIGHT if you think it is too early to buy a Christmas gift six weeks ahead, but it is certainly not too early for you to secure one free of charge. Not only that we make a present to you, but we give you also the chance to make valuable and artistic Christmas gifts to all your relatives and friends—gifts that are worth \$5 each, at least, and which will not cost you a cent. The conditions of this generous offer are that every purchaser of goods to the amount of five cents or over is entitled to a coupon, stating the amount purchased. When you have \$10 worth of coupons, bring them back to us with a photograph of yourself or one of your friends and we will furnish you a high-art Reproduction of the photograph. These Reproductions (6x6 in. medallions) come in six different styles, samples of which are shown in our store. Your photograph will be returned in good order.

Buy your goods early, get your coupons early, as it takes us two or three weeks to make a medallion. If you do so you will have your Christmas gifts ready in time. Remember, it will certainly not be too early, but it may be too late!



FUR HATS

Are the most stylish Millinery creations. We have about 20 New York Fur Pattern Hats. We don't advertise them in order to push the sale—they sell without advertisement—we want only to invite you to look at them before they are sold for they will give you an idea of the high-grade hats and exclusive hats we carry.

The Only Place in town to find the stylish Waverly Shapes and Ribbon Ondule Shapes—without doubt the smartest of the very latest creations.

Veils and Scarfs—More than 50 different styles in Embroidered, Scotch Plaid, Fur Trimmed Effects. All colors. These exclusive styles are to be found only at MACE & CO.'S.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY IN THE EARLY PART OF THE SEASON.

Ladies' Coats and also some Misses' and Children's Coats have been offered to our New York buyer at a price far below manufacturer's cost. We instructed him to buy them at once as we thought it a good chance to secure for our patrons an extraordinary and up-to-date bargain. These Coats come in 22 and 27 inches, tight and half-fitting back, silk, satin or Mercerized linings, well cut and carefully tailored. They would positively be bargains at double the price. We divide them into Three Lots:

Lot 1	Lot 2	Lot 3
\$3.50.	\$4.98.	\$6.98.

The Children's Coats in Two Lots:

Lot 1	Lot 2
\$1.75.	\$2.25



Flannel Waists

Another money-saving opportunity. You will find them on our bargain counter on the ground floor. These Waists are made of guaranteed all wool French Flannel, lined and corded all over front, back or pleated and trimmed with medallions. You will be surprised to find them marked only

\$1.75

Satisfactory Clothing.

Our new Fall and Winter lines are made from the very nobbiest fabrics in faultlessly correct styles. Men seeking Suits and Coats no longer need go to the exclusive tailor, for we can equal the best custom-made clothing at one-half the tailor's price.

MEN'S FALL SUITS—single and double-breasted style, made from handsome new suitings—plain blue, plain blacks and the ultra-fashionable mixtures—ranging in price from \$12 to

\$25

MEN'S OVERCOATS made from

the very latest overcoating fabrics, correctly cut and finely finished—a line that is very popular among swell dressers. Good values from \$10 to.....

\$25

MEN'S NEW FALL TROUSERS—best makes, Schloss Bros., Hart, Schaffner & Marx and the celebrated "Nufangl." Prices range from \$2 up to.....

\$7

SCHOOL SUITS FOR BOYS in a variety of striped fancy and mixed materials—some neat blue and black chevrons in this lot too. We are showing four popular styles—double-breasted, sailor, vestee and coronation. Neatly trimmed, double seats and knees, all seams reinforced. Sizes up to 16 years. Exceptional values for this week at only.....

\$2.39

Several shipments of new

Monte Carlo Coats

and Tailor-Made Suits have arrived, and we never displayed a more varied and comprehensive stock than now. We take great pleasure in inviting you to visit these departments, for we are confident that we can satisfy your demands as to style, quality and price.

Suits at prices ranging from \$7.50 to \$35.

Jackets at prices ranging from \$3.50 to \$35.

Walking Skirts.

While our stock of Dress and Pedestrian Skirts comprehends all grades from the inexpensive but dependable qualities to the best products made, we aim to supply them at moderate prices.



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THE FAMOUS,

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